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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVI NO. 208 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Br. Cabinet's Blank Cheque To Halifax

Entire Agreement With Foreign Policy

But Roosevelt Out To Resist War

Henderson's Hopes In Hitler For Peaceful Settlement!

The special Cabinet meeting held yesterday at Downing Street to consider the Central European crisis after deliberating for over an hour and a half, preferred to wait and watch—according to the official statement, the Ministers finding themselves entirely in agreement with the action already taken with the policy to be pursued in future.

AMERICA AGAINST WAR

According to a cable from New York, President Roosevelt, after holding consultations with Mr. Cordell Hull, is reported to have made up his mind to raise his voice against any attempt to allow Europe to drift into war.

Fr. CABINET'S DECISION

THE FRENCH CABINET AT ITS MEETING, YESTERDAY, IS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN A DECISION TO STRENGTHEN THE COUNTRY'S DEFENCE FORCES.

BRITAIN PREFERS TO WAIT AND WATCH

Official Statement After Cabinet Meeting

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The latest developments regarding the Czech crisis were considered at a specially summoned meeting of members of the Cabinet, the outcome of which is being watched with anxious interest in almost every capital in Europe.

Fifteen out of the 22 members of the Cabinet attended as also Sir Neville Henderson, who at a prior meeting had conferred at length with Lord Halifax, is believed to have reported the violent anti-Czech campaign in the German Press and the tremendous scale of military manoeuvre at present being conducted in Germany.

The arrival of ministers at Downing Street was watched by a large grave-faced crowd.—Reuter.

HALIFAX MAKES FULL REPORT

The meeting of the Ministers lasted for two hours and 43 minutes. It is officially stated that Lord Halifax made a full report on the international situation.

At the conclusion of the meeting the Ministers expressed entire agreement with the action already taken and the policy to be pursued in future.

No further meetings have been arranged but the Ministers will remain within reach of London.

Mr Chamberlain leaves for Balmoral to-night.

The policy envisaged in the official statement is believed to be further efforts at conciliation coupled with vigilance to any sudden deterioration of the situation.

It is understood that the French Ambassador M. Corbin, is leaving Paris for London to-day. It is expected that he will confer with Lord Halifax who is maintaining close relations between the British and French Governments on the present crisis and will communicate the nature of the discussion and decisions taken at to-day's meeting of ministers.

GOVT STILL OF HOPES.

It is understood that after Sir John Simon's speech of August 27 and to-day's communique, the British Government will make no further statement as long as there is any chance of achieving a settlement of the Czechoslovak problem.

Reuter was informed that the Government still hopes and believes that such a chance exists but it depends on

(1) The extent of the reality of the concessions the Czech Government are making and are prepared to make

(2) The extent and nature of the influence exerted from outside on the Sudeten Germans and on the spirit in which Sudetens will meet the Czech Government's proposals.

There is no tendency in London to minimize or exaggerate the gravity of the decisions which have to be taken in the immediate future by both sides in Czechoslovakia and friends outside. It has been observed with satisfaction in London that the self-defence order issued by the Sudeten leaders to their followers at the week-end does not appear to have been followed by an appreciable relaxation of discipline.

On the Czech side, it is confidently expected that the Prague Government will do its utmost to avoid incidents.

It is understood Sir Neville Henderson will probably return to Berlin to-morrow.—Reuter.

IF AGREEMENT IS REACHED?

PRAGUE, August 30.

It is believed Dr. Benes at his meeting with Herr Henlein to-day will indicate the extent to which the Czech Government is prepared to admit the principle of Sudeten demands as a preliminary to further negotiations.

Some more radical Sudetens are hoping that Herr Hitler in his Nuremberg speech will go further than their demands and seem to think that no settlement should yet be reached, but it is generally hoped that Herr Henlein will show moderation and if an agreement is reached, settlement of details would be comparatively easy.

The Government's important concession, it is gathered, will be allocation of its own Diets to the projected Sudeten and German Cantons. This should go a long way to satisfy Herr Henlein's fundamental request for recognition as a political entity.—Reuter.

NO DRIFTING INTO WAR

Roosevelt To Raise His Voice?

WASHINGTON, August 30.

President Roosevelt to-day conferred with Mr. Cordell Hull who

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1.)

Viscount Halifax
Leader of British House of Lords

HITLER AND PEACE

PARIS: August 30.

It is reported that the British Cabinet has decided to leave Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax a free hand in the matter of Czechoslovakia.

The belief is general in political circles that Sir Nevile Henderson on his return to Berlin will convey a letter of utmost friendliness but intimating in clearest language that a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten question rests with Herr Hitler alone, because Herr Henlein is not a free agent.—Reuter.

SOLDIERS' SERVICES EXTENDED

BERLIN, Aug. 30.

Soldiers, whose two years' service is due to expire at the end of September, have been officially informed that their service has been extended upto 27/10.—Reuter.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS

Interest Centres Round Benes-Henlein Parley

LONDON: August 30.

It is reliably learnt in London that Dr. Benes will receive Herr Henlein at Prague to-day.

It is stated that the meeting is of utmost importance and will probably decide the future of negotiations. This meeting, it is understood, is due to the intervention of Lord Runciman, who met Dr. Benes last night.

WHAT WILL BE THE STEP.

If the result of Benes-Henlein meeting is favourable, there will be a real possibility of resuming the negotiations between Czech Government and the Sudeten Germans. But if the result is negative the next step probably will be a declaration by Herr Hitler at Nuremberg, when probably he will make certain suggestions.

It is believed that Herr Henlein will be accompanied by principal representatives of the Sudeten Party.—Reuter.

A.I.C.C. To Meet At Delhi

Session To Commence On September 24.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

The "Associated Press" reliably understands that the venue and dates of the ensuing meetings of the Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee have been finally fixed as follows:—

The Working Committee will meet at Delhi on September 22 and 23.

...The A. I.C.C. will meet at Delhi on September 24 and subsequent days.—A. P.

SEND OFF TO CONGRESS MISSION TO CHINA

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jinnah Hall to give a hearty send-off to the members of the Medical Mission to China. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside and Prominent leaders will speak.

AZAD ARRIVES AT CALCUTTA

Leaving For Wardha To-day

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the Congress Working Committee arrived here this evening by air from Karachi.

Maulana Azad was to have left for Wardha to-night, but he had to postpone his departure till to-morrow as the plane reached Dum-Dum after the Nagpur Mail had left.—A. P.

PANCHAYATS BILL

Revenue Minister Slashes Dehlavi's Charge

Questioning Congress Bonafides?

Morarji's Powerful Defence Evokes Cheers From Opposition Leader Himself

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: August 30.

MR. MORARJI DESAI, REVENUE MINISTER, MADE THE BEST SPEECH OF THE SESSION IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMELY TO-DAY, DURING THE DISCUSSION OF THE BILL TO AMEND THE VILLAGE PANCHAYATS ACT.

Attack On Congress

PROVOCATION FOR THIS CAME FROM SIR A. M. K. DEHLAVI, WHO, WHILE OPPOSING THE MEASURE, MADE A SUBTLE ATTACK ON CONGRESSMEN IN GENERAL AND THE CONGRESS GOVERNMENT IN PARTICULAR.

Apart from the charge that village panchayats would be used by Congressmen for the spread of Congress propaganda, the Opposition Leader remarked that Congress Government proposed to take revenge against those who did not belong to their party.

Mr. Morarji Desai took up cudgels on behalf of the Congress and in a slow but vigorous speech met every argument of the Leader of the Opposition clearly enunciating the policy of the Government. He was cheered by all sides of the House when he concluded, the loudest being Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi himself.

Some interest was evinced by the House when Mr. K. M. Munshi replied to the questions regarding the dual system prevailing in the High Court in the matter of civil suits. The Minister stated that the system of engaging solicitor and counsel was more costly. But changes in Rules effected in 1933 and 1935 and amendment to the Limitation Act last year, had brought about considerable improvement.

Proceedings In Detail

Further consideration of Draft Rules was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day after the question hour. In view of the informal joint consultation, it was possible for the House to go through 20 Rules and dispose them off without much discussion.

Sir A. M. K. Delhavi wanted that amendments to the principle should be discussed during the second reading.

It was agreed on all sides, excepting the Leader of the Opposition, that the Draft Rule expanded the powers of the members of the House.

On the motion of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the House agreed to delete the following: "On the motion made under this Rule no discussion shall be permitted on the provisions of the Bill except insofar as may be necessary for discussing such a motion."

Nearly ninety Rules were disposed off before the House rose for lunch.

Discussion on the motion for the first reading of the Bill to amend the Village Panchayats Act was resumed after lunch. Further discussion of the Draft Rules will be taken up on Wednesday

PANCHAYAT BILL

Mr. S. L. Karandikar continuing his unfinished speech opposed the provision in the Bill for Government control over the secretary of the Panchayat. If the control is retained and appointment is made by the Government the effect would be that the secretary would feel that he was an official of the Government and not of Panchayat. This would lead to frequent frictions. He suggested that Panchayats should

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3.)

MR. MORARJI DESAI.

ANOTHER TOKIO PUPPET

Central Govt. For Japanese Regimes in China

TOKIO, Aug. 30.

A Central Government for China has been formed by the Provisional Regimes in Peiping and Nanking, planned to end the present conflict, according to Japanese War Minister, General Itagaki, in an interview.

He added that the sole object of the Japanese campaign, which was due to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's anti-Japanese policy, was the formation of an economic bloc between Japan, China and Manchuria, which would lead to the stabilisation of Eastern Asia.—Reuter.

Liuan And Hwoshan In Japanese Hands

HANKOW, Aug. 30.

A Chinese communique admits that the Japanese have captured Liuan after severe hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, after which they have advanced south-westward and captured Hwoshan.

Elsewhere, it is claimed that Japanese attacks were repulsed, including thirteen attacks westward of Juichang.—Reuter.

Japanese On North Bank Of Yellow River

TOKIO, Aug. 30

The Japanese claim control of the north bank of the Yellow river for sixty miles in South Shansi and shelling Chinese positions on the south bank.—Reuter.

Lathi Charge And Hartal At Srinagar

PREMIER'S CAR STONED & MINISTERS INJURED

SRINAGAR: August 30.

A MUSLIM MOB ATTACKED TO-DAY THE CAR OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF KASHMIR. THE VEHICLE WAS ON ITS WAY FROM THE OFFICE TO THE PRIME MINISTER'S RESIDENCE, WHEN A MOB SHOWERED STONES ON IT.

The occupants of the car, the Prime Minister, the Hazur Minister and the Home Minister received minor injuries, but the car was badly damaged.

In an attempt to evade the crowd, the car ran over a Muslim, who is lying in hospital with multiple injuries on his body.

His condition, however, is not serious.

MILITARY CALLED OUT

THE MILITARY WAS CALLED OUT AND POSTED AT ALL STRATEGIC POINTS. COMPLETE HARTAL IS BEING OBSERVED IN THE CITY TO-DAY ALSO. OPERATORS OF THE STATE SILK FACTORY AND THE STUDENTS OF THE LOCAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOLS HAVE STRUCK WORK AND HAVE JOINED THE AGITATION.

LATHI CHARGE

A lathi charge was made on a big mob, which collected at Azad Park to-day. It is reported that brickbats were thrown on the police.

The lathi charge was supplemented by the discharge of water from hose pipes, perhaps for the first time in India, to disperse crowds. Several were injured.

LEADERS ARRESTED.

Last evening a huge meeting was held at Azad Park and two Hindus and 13 Muslims were arrested for defying the order under Section 144.

It is understood that the total number of persons arrested yesterday is 40. Messrs. Pramathanath Bazaz, Jailal Kilam and Shamlal Saraf, the three prominent Hindu Nationalist leaders were arrested to-day.—A. P. & U. P.

Kashmir Govt. Communique

SRINAGAR: August 30.

The Kashmir Government has issued a communique tracing the origin of the present agitation and justifying the necessity for the arrests of persons who defied the Magistrate's ban order on meetings at Srinagar.

MOUNTAIN DAM BURSTS

32 Persons Killed: Hundreds Of Kine Perish

DEHRA DUN, Aug. 30.

A disastrous calamity, in which 32 persons and hundreds of cattle perished, besides great loss of property, befell some of the villages in Tehri Garhwal state lying along the course of the Nami river, as the result of a sudden bursting of a mountain-dam across the river, which had been turned into a huge lake.

The deluge carried away the victims and left behind trails of unspeakable devastation and desolation.—A. P.

WARDHA, August 30.

Two non-Congress municipal members were unseated yesterday as the result of the filing of an election petition, and Mr. Karandikar, Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, was declared duly elected from Civil Lines.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

ON CHINESE FRONT.

CANTON, Aug. 30.

Eight out of twelve Japanese planes were shot down when nineteen Chinese 'planes intercepted and surprised them at Nanchung, ninety miles from Canton, according to a Chinese communique. Eighteen other Japanese 'planes dropped sixty bombs on Shiukwan causing heavy casualties.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Respectable Handsome Jain youth Graduate having own business in Bombay, monthly income over Rs. 1,000 desires well-educated, cultured, fair-looking young Hindu Bride for matrimony. No caste restrictions. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write details Box 10700 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Court Clerk knowing typing work for Solicitors office. Apply personally to Messrs. Somjee & Co. Solicitors, 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay. (10713)

Wanted for the Bhatia General Hospital, Tardeo Road, Bombay, a qualified experienced Hindu Resident Medical Officer knowing Gujarati. Apply to the Honorary Secretary with copies of testimonials. (10709).

Wanted an experienced, qualified and trained graduate Superintendent expert also in different industries to supervise the different institutions of the B.K.E. and I. Trust from 1-10-38. Pay Rs. 150 p.m. Apply with testimonials to: L. Bansi Dhar Kapoor Kagzi, Guru Bazaar, Amritsar. (10666)

Earn 50 monthly by securing orders for our pictorial calendars with charming poses of famous film stars. Shanta, Devikarani, Savita, etc. National, historical, religious & Emperor's Coronation scenes. For terms & samples apply. Oriental Calendar Co. (99) Post Box 11,422, Calcutta. (10662)

Wanted Applications for a Senior Editorial Post from qualified men with ample news-editing and writing experience on 1st class dailies. Salary upto Rs. 250. Also for two Sub-Editors' posts from trained journalists. Salary upto Rs. 125. Apply Managing Director, The Hindustan Times, Ltd., New Delhi. (9323)

Wanted Four Hindustani Tailors and two Shop Clerks on reasonable remunerations. Apply Box No. 10702 "Bombay Chronicle."

Capable Canvassers to secure orders for our high class Tennis and Badminton rackets, on attractive terms. Apply Agency Manager, Weston Sports, Sialkot. (10594)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

Two New Rate Circulars viz., Special Rate Circular No. 9 and Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 4 of 1938, have been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Bombay, or stations.
9357

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHAMPA WADI

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a very valuable property situate at Champa Wadi and Shekodi Lane, bearing Champa Wadi, Street No. 50-54 and Shekodi Lane Street No. 5, which should be sent to the undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 14th September, 1938. Further particulars can be had from the office of the undersigned

B. K. DESAI.
Court Receiver
Manockji Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 20th August, 1938.
9304.

THE RAGHUVANSHI MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company 11-12 Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1938 at 5-0 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 1938.
2. To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Harjivandas Purshotam, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the Current Year, and to fix his or their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 24th August 1938 to WEDNESDAY, the 7th September, 1938 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
RAVINDRA MAGANLAL & BROS.,
Agents.
11th August, 1938.
(9252)

52. TO BE LET.

For Hindoos, Airy Rooms, Flats, Boyce House, Gowalia Tank, behind Mahavir Vidyalaya. Apply Pathan, or Box 10673, "Bombay Chronicle."

71. BUNGALOWS WANTED

Wanted for 9 months from October shack or bungalow vicinity Lone Palm or further north. Reply full particulars and rent Box No. 10708, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

For immediate relief and cure of Asthma, inquire 19, Station Terrace, near Grant Road station, Bombay. (10705)

227. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—Influential Agents to sell our pure Nilgiri Teas at very competitive rates for the season in India and abroad on attractive remuneration. Apply:—The National Nilgiri Tea Co., Mettupalaiyam, (Nilgiris). **(10667)**

Public Notices

ISSUE OF

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

With effect from 1st September, 1938, Cheap Return Tickets will be issued between the following points:—

BOMBAY V. T., BYCULLA AND DADAR

TO

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.	Available for
DELHI & NEW DELHI	139/7	69/11	30 days.

Tickets will be issued in both directions.
No break of journey is permitted.
No refund can be claimed on these tickets.
G. I. P. RLY.
(9195)

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for quarrying stone metal 2", 1" and 3/4" to 1/4" and Rubble for a period of 3 years and 3 months from 1-10-1938, from the Quarry of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company at Udwada.

The covers containing tenders will be received in the Office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar, upto 14.00 hours on Monday the 19th September, 1938.

Detailed notice, specifications and conditions and tender forms may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar, on payment of Rs. 2.

G. C. LAUGHTON.
Agent & General Manager,
B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Bombay, dated 26th August 1938.
9344

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY

O. O. C. J

Suit No. 1499 of 1926.

(1.) MANILAL ICHHARAM DESAI and (2.) NATWARLAL ICHHARAM DESAI ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

Messrs. S. NARAYAN & CO., a firm ..... Defendants.

To,

RAJARAM TUKARAM, Esqr.,
Partner in the defendant firm abovenamed.

All parties concerned are required to attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers at the High Court, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 16th September, 1938, at 11 o'clock a.m. (S.T.), on the hearing of the application of the 2nd Plaintiff abovenamed for leave under Order XXI Rule 50 (2) of the C. P. Code to execute the consent decree passed in the above suit on 27th July, 1926, against you as a partner in the Defendant Firm for the benefit of both the Plaintiffs and for costs of the Summons.

NOTE:—A copy of the affidavit of Natwarlal Ichharam solemnly affirmed on 15-7-38 to be used in support of this Summons can be had from the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1938.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
2nd Plaintiff's Attorneys.
35, Dalal Street, Bombay
9360.

Notice of intention to declare dividend for advertisement

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF SIND.

Karachi Town Insolvency Jurisdiction

Case No. 15 of 1934

In the matter of (1) Dwarkadas, (2) Bhawanidas and (3) Jessaram sons of Jethanand and (4) Ganeshdas Dwarkadas, lately carrying on business in the name and style of F. O. Kodumal Jethanand at Karachi, Bombay and elsewhere .... Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that a (a) first dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter, and the last day for receiving proofs of debts is the 18th day of October, 1938.

Dated the 30th day of August, 1938.

(Sd.) OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,
(Address)

To

Those creditors who have not filed or proved their claims.

(a) Insert here "first", "second" or "final", or as the case may be.
(9361)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK WILL BE CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 5th & 6th September, 1938, those days being Public Holidays (PARSI NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 26th August, 1938.
9335

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER, 1938, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

89. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For considering the feasibility of giving assistance to the working class population against harassment by money lenders in and outside law courts.

90. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For requesting the Commissioner of Police to put a stop to the practice of hooligans buying cinema show tickets beforehand and re-selling them to the public at exorbitant rates

91. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For requesting the Commissioner to submit draft rules prescribing the qualifications required of holders of appointments vested in the Corporation.

92-94. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (92) expressing opinion that women are eligible to hold appointments under the Corporation; (93-94) requesting the (93) B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to divert the route of some of the bus services so as to pass by the Government of India Central Offices at Queen's Road; and (94) Commissioner to submit draft rules prescribing the qualifications for holding posts vested in the Corporation.

95. From Mr. M. I. Rowjee—Regarding certain building works carried on by a landlord at Jackeria Bunder, Sewri, affecting the rights of a Durgah property thereat.

96. From Dr. D. G. Tendulkar—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to redress the grievances of their labour staff with a view to avoiding any consequent inconvenience to the public.

97-98. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (97) obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the complaints made in a newsarticle of a local newspaper regarding the sheds occupied by certain depressed class mill workers; and (98) requesting the Municipal Secretary to submit a quarterly list of Interpellations unanswered by the Commissioner.

99. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—For requesting the Commissioner to direct the Legal Assistant to watch the proceedings of the application filed by him (Mr. Shamdasani) in the Small Cause Court for determining whether Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy has become disqualified for being a Councillor, etc.

100. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—For requesting the Law, etc., Committee to submit a draft rule for regulating the mode of notices of motions relating to amendment of the Municipal Act, etc.

101. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—Regarding the rulings of the ex-Mayor on the question of sending the City Engineer on deputation out of India.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 30th August, 1938.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 2191 OF 1930.

EBRAHIM MUSAJI SARDARIA ..... Plaintiff

versus.

JIWAJI SALOOBHOY, Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immovable property dated 23rd June, 1938, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiff all the right, title and interest of the heirs and legal representatives of the said deceased defendant in the following properties:—

FIRSTLY:—Government Quit and Ground Rent land with a dwelling house thereon situate at Pakmodia Street, Bombay, admeasuring 177 square yards or thereabouts under Collector's New No. 9692 Laughton's New Survey No. 4483 and Cadastral Survey No. 4291 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 6982, 7980 and revised Street Nos. 88-90-92-94 and 96.

SECONDLY:—Quit and Ground Rent land, situate at Pakmodia Street, Bombay, admeasuring 37 square yards or thereabouts under Collector's New No. 9692 Laughton's New Survey No. 4483 and Cadastral Survey No. 4291 of Bhuleshwar Division with a dwelling house or part thereof standing thereon and bearing Municipal C Ward Nos. 6982 and 7980 and revised Street Nos. 88-90-92-94 and 96.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 19th day of September 1938 lodge in my office an Affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Commissioner
9359

NOTICE

Estate of AIMAI VICAJEE AFFINWALLA, .. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Aimai Vicajee Affinwalla, late of Engineer Building, 259, Princess Street, Dhobitalao, Bombay 2, Parsi Inhabitant, deceased (who died at the above address on or about the 22nd day of February 1938, and Letters of Administration of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 28th day of June, 1938, to Dr. Vicajee Dorabji Affinwalla of Bombay, husband of the said deceased,) are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. KHARAS & CO., at Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, his Attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator at the Office of his said Attorneys at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1938.

KHARAS & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrator.
(9358).

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF UNRECOVERED OUTSTANDINGS

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate & Effects of the Insolvents Devsey Bhanji Ramji and Bhimji Ramdas traded as Bhanji Ramji & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, 16th September, 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed in the unrecovered outstandings.

For further particulars, please apply to:

CRAWFORD & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1081 OF 1938.

SHANTILAL JADULAL CHOKSHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay for himself and other members of the 4th defendant Company except defendants 1, 2 and 3. ..... Plaintiff.

versus

(1.) CHIMANLAL C. VAKIL, (2.) HARILAL P. SHAH, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants respectively residing at Gamdevi and Benham Hall Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, (3.) RATILAL L. MUNI, also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga, outside the Fort, (4) THE ARYAN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED, a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, within the Fort of Bombay ... Defendants.

To

1. Chimanlal C. Vakil,
2. Harilal P. Shah,
3. Ratilal L. Muni and
4. The Aryan Life Assurance Society Ltd.

PURSUANT to the Order herein dated the 8th day of July, 1938, made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Engineer, Notice is hereby given under order 1, rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiff has on behalf of himself and all other members and Policyholders of the 4th Defendant Company except Defendants 1, 2 and 3 filed this suit against the defendants abovenamed praying 'inter alia' for the following reasons:—(a) That it may be declared that defendants 1 and 2 are not validly appointed directors of the said Company and are not entitled to act as such (b) That it may be declared that co-option of defendants Nos. 1 and 2 is not valid and that they are not entitled to act as directors or co-opted directors, (c) that in any event it may be declared that defendants 1 and 2 are not entitled to continue as directors or co-opted directors, (d) that it may be declared that the resolutions passed at the meeting of the directors where there was not the requisite number after excluding defendants 1 and 2 or either of them are not valid, (e) That proper directors may be appointed in place of defendants 1 and 2 or otherwise so as to have a duly constituted board, (f) that defendants or any of them may be ordered to pay the costs of their suit or that the same may be otherwise provided for, (g) that the plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 3rd day of October, 1938.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1938

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI

The 26th Day of August, 1938
MESSRS. AMRITLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
9362

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE MACHINE AND ITS ACCESSORIES

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, by order of Messrs. B. Amin & Co., Solicitors, in pursuance of the Consent Order passed by the High Court in Suit No. 959 of 1938 (Mrs. Bhikhubai Chandulal Julundhawalla V|s. Salebhai E. Badri & Ors.) sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the said Solicitors' Office at No. 23-25 Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay:—

Talkie Machine R. C. A. P. G. 30 with Projectors, Amplifier and other Accessories.

The above goods can be seen at Kirlosker Theatre called "The Vasant Talkies, Poona," on any day before the date of sale between 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. (S.T.)

Terms:—25 per cent Deposit

For further particulars of Sale please apply to Messrs. B. Amin & Co. Solicitors at their Office, at Hummam Street Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

RAJKOT PEOPLE DEMAND RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Convene Conference: Great Enthusiasm Among Peasants

RAJKOT, Aug. 29.

After the release of 36 workers and withdrawal of Section 144, the local workers have convened for the 3rd September a conference of the people to put forward to the State their demand for complete responsible government. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has wired his willingness to be present.

Great enthusiasm prevails throughout the State. Bands of workers are touring the countryside inviting peasants to attend the conference. The response of the peasants and villagers is wonderful and as many as 20 to 25 thousand people including peasants, workers and merchants out of the States population of 90,000 are expected to attend the conference. Darbar Gopaldas and many of the members of the Working Committee of K. P. C. are also expected to attend. Crowded meetings of the citizens were addressed by Sjts. Dhebar and Shukla who explained to them the implications of the struggle ahead.

RAJKOT LATHI CHARGE ECHO

Demand For Compensation To Victims

RAJKOT, Aug. 29.

A demand for compensation to the victims of the lathi charge by the State Police on August 15, when a peaceful meeting of State subjects were dispersed forcibly, was made by the Executive Committee of the Kathiawar Political Conference at a meeting held under the Presidentship of Mr. Darbar Gopaldas Desai.

The Committee condemned the autocratic dispersal of the meeting without any provocation and the ban on public meetings and speeches. The Committee, however, recorded their appreciation of the realisation by the State of the strength behind the movement and their consequent release of the political leaders and the lifting of the ban.

The Committee further condemned the lathi charge by the Agency Police who through their own misinterpretation of the order forced the A.D.M. and D.I.G.P. to offer unqualified apology at the very meeting.

The Committee welcomed the suggestion to hold the Rajkot Political Conference on September 4 and offered the State subjects their support in case the State did not see the wisdom of accepting their formulated demands and thereby establishing cordial relations in the State.—United Press.

ANTI-HINDI AGITATION SURPRISE

All Convicts Likely To Appeal For Mercy

MADRAS, Aug. 29.

It is understood that almost all persons convicted in connection with the Anti-Hindi Agitation and who are now undergoing imprisonment in various jails of the Presidency will apply to the Government for mercy

They have also applied to the respective Magistrates who convicted them for copies of their judgments.

So far, about 225 persons were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for picketing in front of the residences of the Premier and the Education Minister, and the Educational Institutions in the City, in which compulsory teaching of Hindustani has been introduced under the orders of the Government.

About 50 persons apologised in the course of their trial and were let off.—United Press.

He had answered an advertisement offering a second-hand car, and was being given a trial run.

"It's sound in every part," commented the would-be seller.

"So I hear," was the reply.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 3-30 p.m (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Highland Co. of complete Household furniture, Godrej & Milner Safes, H. M. V. Gramophone, Remington Portable Typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Sign Machine, Zunda almyrah, Wrist watches, Roll top table, Zula sofa Cabinet, Remington Typewriter, Glassware, etc.

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J. J. & SONS
BOMBAY

(1) MANGALDAS RD., opp. G. T. Hospital,
(2) BHULESHWAR ROAD,
(3) KUMBHAR TUKDA,
(4) PRATHNA SAMAJ, Tram Junction.

AHMEDABAD Paris Boot House, Gujrat Boot House, Parmar Shoe Co.
POONA CITY Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee & Bros
POONA CAMP The Kale Shoe Co.,
SURAT Jamna Das Har Govind Das
BARODA Surti Boot House.
RAJKOT Harji Trickam & Sons,
RAJKOT CITY H. P. Kagdi & Co
PORBANDAR Mohd Ismail.
BHAVNAGAR Rathod Boot House.
BULSAR Hari Lal & Bros.
BHUJ The Cutch General Stores.
NASIK ROAD H. Joshi Bros.
NASIK Punjab Boot House
HUBLI Bahadur Shoe Stores.
HUBLI V. Dhanji Shaw
DHOLKA Badrudin Najamuddin & Co
DHORAJI Abid Novelty Stores.
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THE BHALLA SHOE CO.,
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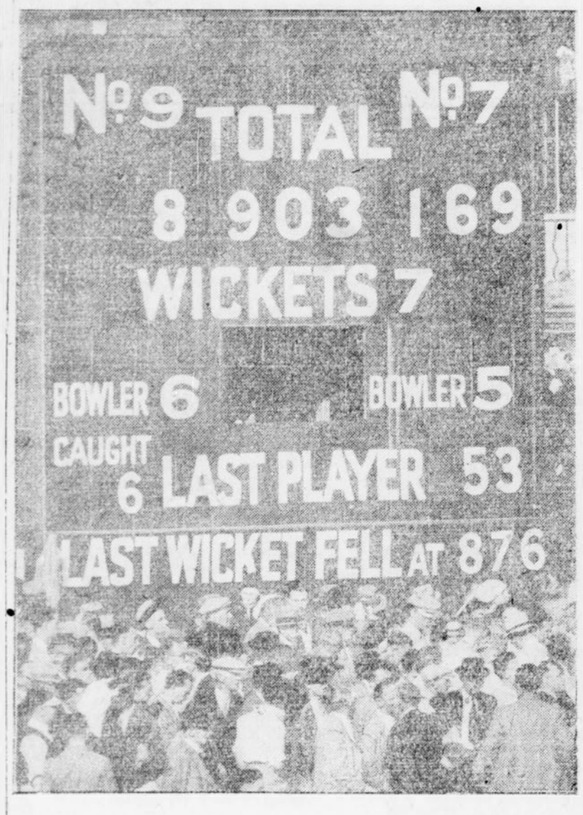
IS CURED WITH GUARANTEE BY HYDROCE-CURE PILLS.
PRICE Rs. 5-8 Per Bottle.
HYDROCE-CURE DEPOT,
221, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.



The score-board when England declared their innings closed at tea-time at the Oval, London, on 23rd August, showing the world's record score.

Hutton being congratulated by Bradman after he had beaten the latter's highest individual Test score, Australia v. England of 334, during the final test match at the Oval, London, on the 23rd August. Hardstaff also offers his hand.

PRAKASH'S
PROBLEM SOCIAL

A STORY OF A WOMAN

FOR WHOM MARRIAGE WAS A SOCIAL IMPOSSIBILITY

'LOVE' A PROFESSIONAL FORMALITY

AND MOTHERHOOD WOULD BE A THREATENED MORALITY

SJT. RAMANLAL V. DESAI'S

PURNIMA

DEALS WITH THESE CURIOUS PARADOXES THAT CLASH WITH ONE ANOTHER

COMING ON FRIDAY 9-9-38 AT KRISHNA

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Ramanlal Nagindas and Abbas Mohammed Hussein are alleged to have been assaulted on Friday night, in a dispute at the refreshment stall of the Super Cinema by five persons.

The dispute was settled for the time being by the manager of the Cinema.

When the show was over and Ramanlal Nagindas and Abbas Mohamed Hussein came out, it was stated, five persons rushed on them with umbrellas. They both began running away, Abbas in the direction of Lamington Road and Ramanlal into the 12th Lane Khatwadi, next to the London Hotel, where the five persons followed them. An unknown person is alleged to have stabbed Ramanlal in the abdomen, and then ran away.

A crowd collected and a police constable went up to see what was wrong. He found the injured man lying by the side of the road in a pool of blood. He removed him to the J. J. Hospital where he died yesterday.

Abbas Mohamed Hussein pointed out a man at Abdul Rahiman Street yesterday morning, as one of the five persons who took part in the alleged assault.

Jiwanji Ismail Bhoka, was put up before the Girgaum Police Court to-day and was remanded into police custody till September 13.

"Kom-Sevak" Editor To Be Tried On Perjury Charge

Mr. Nusserwanji N. Engineer, printer, publisher, and editor of a Gujarati weekly, "Kom Sevak," is to be prosecuted on two charges of perjury.

This was the gist of the order passed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the petition filed before him by Mr. Pestonji Phiroshah Kapadia, President of the Indian Institute of Architects, requesting the Court to sanction perjury proceedings against Mr. Engineer.

The present petition is a sequel to two cases of defamation, the first one filed by Mr. Kapadia against Mr. Engineer, and the second filed against Mr. Balsara, a reporter of the "Jame-Jamshed" in respect of two articles appearing in "Kom Sevak". The first case was marked compounded on Mr. Engineer tendering an apology. In the second case Mr. Balsara was acquitted but the present petition was its sequel.

Inquest Over Medical Student

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Coroner's Court was crowded to-day when the case of Purshottam Dayabhai Patel, a student of the Grant Medical College, who met with death on the night of 23rd instant in a motor accident, came up for hearing.

Mr. Manubhai Shiwabhai Ameen gave evidence that on the night of the incident the deceased with another friend of his were going along the New Marine Drive. While waiting for the traffic to clear, from the direction of Chowpatty two motor cars came along one behind the other proceeding towards Churchgate. The first car ahead was going at a slower speed than the one behind, which was trying to overtake the former. While doing so the car in question without any warning suddenly knocked down the deceased unconscious. The deceased was immediately taken in that very car to the G. T. Hospital.

Witness pointed out that the policeman P.C. 795 who, it was alleged, came after 2 or 3 minutes of the accident, refused to take them in the car, in which there were only three passengers and the driver. The policeman as well as the driver were identified by the witness in the court. No question was put by the jury.

Rambhai Purshottam Patel, a graduate of an Engineering College, gave the similar evidence before the Coroner. He also stated that the policeman P.C. No. 795 refused to take the deceased's friends, including himself, in the car of the deceased to G. T. Hospital.

Further hearing was adjourned to Thursday when the evidence of P.C. 795 will be continued.

While working on a crushing machine one Venkatgiri Hanumanna (45), labourer residing at Worli, fell down from a height of about 15 feet yesterday morning, and sustained fatal injuries resulting in instantaneous death. The body was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital for "post-mortem" examination.

At the inquest held to-day over the body of one Kastoorbai, (8) daughter of Devsi who was knocked down by a motor lorry in Love Lane, Mazagaon, on Monday night, the Coroner recorded that death was due to shock and haemorrhage following upon compound fracture of both legs. The girl was accidentally knocked down by a Motor Lorry at Love Lane, Mazagaon.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION INSTITUTE

The Government of Bombay have decided that the Training Institute for Physical Education which is proposed to be started from next October should be located at Khandivali in the buildings of the Khandivali Quarry Settlement.

The proposal to house the Institute in the Military Buildings at Santa Cruz has been abandoned because it would involve much delay and expense.

Mr. Chandulal Kevalchand Shah, B.A., S.T.C., of Kabibai Hindu High School, is sailing for England by s.s. "Conte Biancamano" on 1st Sept. to study for the Teacher's Diploma.

FUTURE OF RAJKUMAR COLLEGE

Sixty-Five-Year Old Institution Made Public School

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Aug 28.

The Council of Administration of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot met in the College premises, on August 25, 26 the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar presiding. Since the appointment of the new principal, Mr. Sprawson, the College authorities were contemplating to convert it into a public school and to prepare students for Senior Cambridge examination. The meeting decided that the College should be declared a public school from 1st January, 1939 and that over and above the Rajkumars, any one from the well-to-do classes who pays annually Rs. 1200, may be admitted into the College. Thus the institution dating its existence some 65 years ago, and mainly reserved for Rajkumars, is now losing its significance since only six years ago this College an Sadra College were amalgamated and now comes the announcement of making it a public school. The grades of the Indian members of the staff are also much lowered. It will retain the services of those, who, are willing to serve on the lower scale, and will appoint new ones on contract basis. The European element has been raised to four instead of two

G. T. High School gets trophy. Rajkot held their first annual athletic sports on Saturday last on the Harvey Pavilion grounds. More than 12 schools competed for the 32 items of which 12 were reserved for girls Mr. E. C. Gibson, President, for the States of Western India gave away the prizes to the successful winners. The president awarded the Trophy to the Sheth G. T. High School for girls as it carried away more prizes than any other.

The final in the cricket tournament for the Latimer Cup matches were played at Rajkot on August 22, 24 between A. S.C. Agency High School Rajkot and M.T.B. Agency High School Wadhwan who won the Latimer Cup and also the match by an innings and 9 runs.

This victorious team also won the second round of Hill Shield Cricket matches against Alfred High School, Rajkot.

SARDAR & KRIPALANI IN CITY

Will Leave For Wardha This Evening

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, accompanied by Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, arrived in Bombay this morning from Karachi. Mr. Patel and Mr. Kripalani are leaving for Wardha on Wednesday evening. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrives there the same evening. Babu Rajendra Prasad is already there.

It is understood that the Parliamentary Sub-Committee will review the position in Sind in consultation with Mahatma Gandhi and will give a final decision thereafter.

Sardar Patel has not yet received any intimation from the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Bose, regarding the change of dates of the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee Meetings.

"JAME JAMSHED"

Parsi New Year Number

The Parsi New Year number of the "Jame-Jamshed" heralding the advent of the festive season is a bulky volume with an attractive frontispiece and quite a number of illustrations on art paper, some of which are full-page or half-page ones, has pushed into background all annuals published by the enterprising family of Murzbans in previous years. There are a number of articles, both in English and in Gujarati, as usual. Sir P. C. Sethna, Sir J. C. Covajee, Sir Byramji Jeejibhoy occupy the first five pages, Sjt. Manu Subedar closely follows with "Leisure and Work." Then the Back Bay hero canters along with his spicy dish for the Nowroze. And the subject he prefers to tackle is "Live and Learn."

There are articles by Prof. S. R. Davar's on "Parsees must be prepared for the Near Future," by Lt.-Col. M. S. Irani on Industrial Colony for Parsis, R. P. Masani's on Dadabhoy Naoroji, L. R. Tairsee's on "Blacknail or War," Miss Dinoo S. Bastawala's "journalists and journalism" Miss Freny A. Dalal's on "The message of soul."

In the Gujarati section which far outweighs the English section in bulk, articles by the following may well be mentioned:—Dasturji Kayaji Dastur P. Mirza, K. S. N. B. Nakra, Messrs. M. S. Bhumgara, J. P. Bardi, J. S. Chiniwala, F. R. Mehta, A. B. Homavajir, Dr. Irach Taraporewala.

The number is fit to be a gift on the happy occasion of the New Year.

4th WEEK

of the Most-talked-of Picture of the year!

NEW THEATRES'

'Dharti Mata'

Starring:
The most-talked-of Stars:
SAIGAL, UMASHASHI, KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDISH, NAWAB, K. C. DEY, NEMO.

Scenario, Direction and Photography, by
The Most-Talked-of Screen artist
NITIN BOSE,

MINERVA

Daily: 5, 8 & 11 p.m. Sat., Sun. & Holiday: 2 p.m.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

NO MINISTER OF ANY RELIGION MAY BE PORTRAYED AS A COMIC CHARACTER OR VILLAIN ..... CENSORS WON'T PERMIT IT.
J. EDWARD BROMBERG, PLAYING THE ROLE OF 200-LB. PRINCE SAID IN "SUEZ", WEARS 15 LBS. OF PADDING AND HOLDS A HALF APPLE IN EACH CHEEK TO MAKE HIM LOOK PUDGY.
THE DOUBLE CHIN IS A TRICK OF THE MAKE-UP DEPARTMENT.
7438
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AFTER SEARCHING ALL LOS ANGELES FOR A 1912 MODEL CAR FOR "MEN WITH WINGS" ONE WAS LOCATED IN A GARAGE NOT TWO BLOCKS FROM THE STUDIO.

A TOUCHING TALE OF LOVE

Where the Lovers unite for the first and last time in Death—

BOMBAY TALKIES' SCREEN ROMANCE

VACHAN

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

with

ASHOK KUMAR

With a Strong Supporting Cast

IT IS THE SCREEN'S GREATEST ATTRACTION

3 Shows—5-15; 8; 10-30.

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THE ONLY INDIAN PICTURE HOUSE WITH THE MIRROPHONIC SOUND SYSTEM

Are You WITH HIM or AGAINST HIM?

You Can't Sit On the Fence!

HE'S COMING:

BRAHMACHARI

with his vow!

हंस चित्र

Starring:

WINAYAK, MINAKSHI

with an all-star support

Story by:

P. K. ATRE, Maharashtra's "Mark Twain"

From Saturday Next 3rd

at

MAJESTIC

ZENANA SHOW To-day 2 p. m.

MINERVA'S Magnificent Social

"JAILOR"

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m.

KRISHNA

TALKIES: ..... Dubash Theatre.

To-morrow Special Show for LADIES & CHILDREN at 1-30 p. m

"GOPAL KRISHNA"

(HINDI).

The PRABHAT TOUCH To Shri Krishna.

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

CENTRAL CINEMA, GIRGAUM.

TO-MORROW!!

At 10 P. M.

A WORTHY OCCASION

will be celebrated by

A WORTHY SCREEN EVENT

when

BOMBAY'S NEWEST THEATRE

THE EXCELSIOR

Completely Decorated

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MIRROPHONIC SOUND SYSTEM

(Sound at its best)

will resume its career with

ALEXANDER KORDA'S

Giant production

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"THE DRUM"

Filmed in

Glorious Technicolour

Starring:

India's Pride

SABU

and thousands of others

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A THRILLING AND COLOURFUL EPISODE TORN FROM THE BOOK THAT IS INDIA WITH THE NORTH WESTERN FRONTIER AS A FITTING BACKGROUND FOR A MIGHTY SPECTACLE

from the pen of the celebrated author

A. E. W. MASON

Directed by

ZOLTAN KORDA

the genius who thrilled the world with

"SANDERS OF THE RIVER"

A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER RELEASE

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Plans Open. Book Now

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KINGSWAY:————:DADAR

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW ONLY AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

With Death at His Fingertips, He held women's Lives in the Hollow of his Hand!

PAUL MUNI

IN

"THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR"

with

JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON

Pay Your Homage

to

HIS MAJESTY THE MENDICANT

"RAJA GOPICHAND"

AT THE ROYAL

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

SARASWATI'S FILMUSICAL

BUY A TICKET FOR TO-DAY'S

ZENANA SHOW At 1-30 P.M.

for

BAGHBAN

And get a beautiful handkerchief free.

BAGHBAN

Director: KARDAR

The greatest picture or 1938. Dealing with the heart travails of a child widow, and with an all star cast.

BAGHBAN

is entertainment for all the family

BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER

in Leading Roles.

BAGHBAN

in

SEVENTH GLORIOUS WEEK

IMPERIAL CINEMA

To-day At 1-30 p. m. (ZENANA SHOW.)

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m.

(A fine handkerchief will be presented as a souvenir to every purchaser of a ticket for the Zenana Show).

SPECIAL LADIES SHOW at 2-0 p. m. TO-DAY

VISHNU'S

Problem Play on Polygamy

Fashionable Wife

Opened by

MRS. JAISHRI RAIJI

Every Wife must see this picture, as it echoes her own grievances and solves her own problems.

DAILY: 3 SHOWS: 5-15, 8-0, & 10-45 p.m.

LAMINGTON TALKIES

Lamington Road.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK.

ENAKSHI RAMA RAU

in

superbly directed, excellently acted, distinctive drama

YANGRILLA

SUPER TALKIES

Shows:— 5-15, 8, 10-45.

SEE .....

'TARZAN-KI-BETI'

AT

PLAZA—Dadar

Daily 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.

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Capital Called-up	Rs.	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	26,50,000

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BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, Kapadwanj, Billimora and Vyara.

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The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

Rovers Cup Football

Close Victory For Sandemanians

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ELIMINATED BY 2 LATE GOALS

BOMBAY, August 30.

Tuesday's match, in the Rovers' Cup, between the Sandemanians from Quetta and the Bombay Gymkhana, which was abandoned due to heavy rain, after the first period of play, on Thursday last, was replayed and resulted in a victory for the former by 2 goals scored in the concluding minutes.

Both set of forwards gave a disappointing display in the shooting area, though the visitors were not bad in approach work.

With the kick-off, exactly 8 minutes behind time, the Sandemanians concentrated on attack and forced an abortive corner. After the Gymkhana had a 'look in' their opponent's territory, the visitors from Quetta had things their own way. They continually pinned the Gymkhana in and around their penalty-area and on one occasion Matin, their centre-forward, failed to utilise a likely opening. The Sandemanians did everything else except scoring a goal.

BROWNE RETIRES.

The Gymkhana were, at this stage, unlucky to lose Browne, their left back, who retired due to an injury and received medical aid at the ground.

The Quetta forwards missed a crop of scoring chances that seldom come the way of the inner-trio with the result that the teams changed ends with the score-board blank.

The Gymkhana improved matters on resumption and the exchanges were now evenly shared. The rival defences held the upper hand and allowed very little latitude to the attack-lines.

The visitors' forwards, again, got a number of scoring opportunities but after several unsuccessful attempts, Matin, leader of their attack, scored the first goal of the match and followed it up with another a little later, both these goals being obtained in the last 3 minutes.

RESULT.

SANDEMANIANS ..... 2 Goals.
BOMBAY GYMKHANA ... Nil.

TEAMS.

SANDEMANIANS:—Ismail; Nisar and Rehman; Sakhi, Sheikh Ibrahim and Hamid; Khaliq, Habib, Matin, Ghulam Nabi and Asghar.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:—Wilkins; Collins and Browne; Smith, Preston and Williams; Cowell, Marsden, Barree, Froese and Love.

REFEREE:—Mr. A. Haworth.

To-day's Match

Bangalore Muslims vs. Howrah Union, at 5-40 p.m.

Khar Gymkhana Bridge Tournaments

The Khar Gymkhana have decided to conduct Bridge (Contract and Auction) Tournaments under the following rules.

The Tournament will be open to all. An entrance fee of Rs. 1/- per head will be charged to competitors who will enter in pairs and will continue to be partners throughout the tournament. There will be 24 deals for every match except the semifinals and finals which will be of 32 deals. Suitable prizes will be given to winners and runners-up.

The latest rules framed by the International Bridge Committee shall be followed: Any doubts arising in the course of play or any interpretation of the rules which is questioned by one or more players will be settled by one or more members of the tournament committee, whose decision shall be final and who may not assign any reason for their decision.

All matches will be played in the premises of the Gymkhana and the time will be fixed along with the draw. The Tournament will commence on the 15th September 1938, the entries close on the 12th September 1938, and the draw will take place on the following day. All entries should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary at 13th Road, Khar. Entry forms can also be had from the Khar Medical Stores and the Chemist Colonial, 1st Road, Khar.

(Continued from column 6.)

GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s.)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m. 17.79 Mc/s.)
GSF 19.82 m (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.

7-30 BBC Empire Orchestra 8-30 Timothy Thimble's Boat 9-5 Selection 9-30 News 9-50 Two Piano in Harmony 10-10 World Affairs, talk by H W. Steed.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 You Asked for It.
TRANSMISSION II.
a.m.
11-30 K. Nagesh Rao.
noon.
12-0 Fortnight's Events. Talk in Marathi by P. R. Lele.
p.m.
12-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 12-35 Bhajans. 12-45 Chorus. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 For Dancers Only. 5-30 By Request. A. J. Achrekar of Dadar. 6-0 String Music. 6-5 Sunderabai. 6-25 Jaltarang Solo. 6-35 K. Nagesh Rao. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Around Factory Area. Talk in Marathi by Kanji Dwarkadas. 8-15 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Sunderabai. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs. By G. R. Genge. 10-0 Music of Contemporary Composers. 10-30 Dance Music.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
a.m.
11-30 Same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION III.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 Chaughtai and his Quartet. 7-20 Light Classical Music. 7-40 Ghulam Farid 7-50 Surmandal Solo. 8-10 Shirinbai. 8-20 Vakil Ahmad Qidwai. 8-30 Ramzan Khan. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon.
12-0 From Filmland.
p.m.
1-0 Song and Dance Programme. 6-0 Shanti Ghosh and Quartet. 6-10 Ghulam Farid. 6-30 Woman's World. 7-0 Ramzan Khan. 7-20 Kanhaiya Lal. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Shirinbai. 8-20 Kanhaiya Lal. 8-30 Recitation of Poetry. 8-45 Ramzan Khan. 8-55 Vakil Ahmad Qidwai. 9-5 Shirinbai. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Russian Ballet-Music. 10-10 World Affairs. 10-15 Russian Ballet-Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres, (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Music. 6-20 Surmandal Solo. 6-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 Ghulam Farid. 7-20 A Recital. 7-30 Cocktail Time. 8-0 Kanhaiya Lal. 8-10 Ghulam Farid. 8-30 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Shirinbai. 9-55 Vakil Ahmad Qidwai. 10-10 to 10-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-30 Kanhaiya Lal. 10-40 Ramzan Khan. 10-55 News.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
TRANSMISSION I.
p.m.
12-36 Vocal Recital. 12-51 Music from Firpo's Restaurant. 1-6 Market Rates. 1-8 Music from Firpo's Restaurant (Contd.). Weather for Ocean. 1-36 For Woman Only. 2-6 Records.
TRANSMISSION II.
p.m.
5-6 Narendranath Bose. 5-21 Shyam Ganguli. 5-36 Kshirodegopal Mukherjee. 5-56 Shyam guli. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Ritu-Samhar. 7-51 Strange Experiences: 3. Talk in Bengali by S. C. Banerjee. 8-6 News, Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 The Jantri Sangha. 8-36 A B C of Music. 8-56 Jantri Sangha. 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report. 9-6 News. 9-21 H Edwin Gardner. 9-36 Old Stories Retold. Talk by Tom Boucher. 9-51 Melodies to please the Ear.

Calcutta—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
Programme as in Calcutta I.
TRANSMISSION II.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naat. 5-50 Habibullah Kabuli. 6-15 Zohra Jabeen: Greet and Ghazal. 6-40 Khyber Radio Orchestra: Rasiya. 6-50 Habibullah Kabuli. 7-5 Fateh Ali Patialavi. 7-20 Zohra Jabeen. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Gulcharan Lal. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Zohra Jabeen. 9-57 Indian Music. 10-0 Band of Punjab Regiment.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Classical Music. 7-0 Sarangi Recital. 7-5 Elahi Jan of Kartarpur. 7-30 For Countryside talk in Hindustani 8-0 Badrunnisa Begam of Santokgarh 8-25 Classical Music 8-55 Badrunnisa Begam News, Weather Report 9-15 in Hindustani 9-30 in English 9-45 Which Way to Peace? 2. Collective Security. A talk by L. R. Nair 10-0 Classical Music 10-30 Badrunnisa Begam.
Clasical Hnsxzo 'r P U

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Kali Das Rahut 6-55 Munnibal of Arrah 7-20 Devotional Music 7-45 Ameerunnissa 8-5 Munnibai 8-30 Shaair Ka Anjan 9-0 Kali Das Rahut News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Ameerunnissa 10-5 Kali Das Rahut 10-25 Lucknow Orchestra 10-35 Munnibai.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Shrimati Saradambal of Kumbakonam: 6-25 Carnatic Orchestra 6-35 Shrimati Saradambal of Kumbakonam 7-15 Books review in Tamil by K. Swaminathan 7-30 Rajamanikam Pillai of Kumbakonam: 8-10 Wolf and Lamb 8-20 Two Thousand Years Ago 8-30 Rajamanikkam Pillai of Kumbakonam 9-15 News, Weather Report 9-30 March of Events talk by G. A. Johnson 9-45 M. S. Ramani: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4.950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 7-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 A. S. Theodore: Tenor 10-7 Boston Symphony Orchestra 10-11 For Dancers Only.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21/53 Mc/s.)

(Continued in Col. 4).

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 03
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-	

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY-LONDON (via Poona.)
Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

I WONDER IF IT'S A "STOP" SIGN
BLUE-EYED BLONDES WEAR TINY RED DOTS OF MAKE-UP IN THE CORNERS OF THEIR EYES SO THEY WILL PHOTOGRAPH DARK AND BRILLIANTLY.
RAY MILLAND WAS ONCE A MEMBER OF THE PERSONAL BODY GUARD TO KING GEORGE V OF ENGLAND.
BECAUSE THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT TWO DOZEN AVAILABLE CAMELS IN HOLLYWOOD, MILE-LONG CARAVANS IN DESERT SCENES ARE CREATED BY TRICK PHOTOGRAPHY..... USING THE SAME ANIMALS AGAIN AND AGAIN.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
AT 4 o'clock only CINEMA SHOW

PETER LORRE
MR. MOTO'S GAMBLE
KEYE LUKE - DICK BALDWIN - LYNN BARI

EXTRA—
The Great Baritone
JOHN VALENTINE
in SONGS on the STAGE!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A MODERN ROBIN HOOD IS HERE!
Recent fiction's most audacious hero!
The SAINT in NEW YORK
With
LOUIS HAYWARD
Kay Sutton, Sig Rumann
Jonathan Hale RKO-RADIO Picture
Also latest
"MARCH OF TIME"

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.
HAL ROACH presents STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY in Swiss Miss
with DELLA LIND
WALTER WOOLF KING
ERIC BLORE
Directed by John G. Blystone
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
Friday Next
Your singing sweethearts appear in new roles—action—excitement every second!
Jeanette MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY
in
"THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
—ALSO SHOWING—
M-G-M'S NEW
AUDIOSCOPIKS
The most amazing screen offering ever presented.
PLANS OPEN. BOOK EARLY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 6, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 5, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 30, 1307
Hightide: 30-40; 15-26
Lowtide: 9-18; 21-39
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 55m.

Public meeting at Jinnah Hall to give send-off to Congress Medical Mission to China 6-30 p.m.

"Haj Committee, 5 p.m. at Head Police Office."

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 26-8-1938 were as under:— the Number of cheques 95405, and the amount of cheques Rs. 10,77,21,650-2-3.

POSTAL NOTICES

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements and all correspondence for Colombo, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Rajputana" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 to 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 1st proximo.

As the Fast Gulf Mail Steamer s.s. "Vasna" is now due to sail on 1-9-38 after the arrival of English Mail Steamer s.s. "Rajputana" which is expected to arrive in Bombay on 1-9-38 at 2 p.m. the following will be the latest hour of posting of correspondence and parcels at the Bombay G.P.O. for the offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.

Unregd. correspondence upto 3 p.m. on 1-9-38.

Registered correspondence upto 2-30 p.m. on 1-9-38

Parcels correspondence upto 11 a.m. on 1-9-38.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the posting in the Bombay G.P.O. in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy and Austria per s.s. "Conte Biancamano" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 1st proximo.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 27th August, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday morning the 31st August.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with the Mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 28th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 1st proximo. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for China and Japan.

The O. S. K. Steamer "London Maru" left Sakito on August 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 23 via usual ports.

Clan Line Steamer Clanskene arrived London on 28th morning.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The Committee of Management of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali have this year decided to award 1 The Vithal Balkrishna Korgaonkar Scholarship, 2 The Radhabai Atmaram Bapu Dalvi Prize to Miss Ladubai (Gulab) Ramchandra Bhis, (Government Girls' High School, Ahmedabad) and 3 The Mangesh Vishwanath Rajadhyaksha Prize to Mr. Prabhakar Dattatraya Kasbekar (Hindu High School, Karwar), in accordance with the Conditions of these Endowments.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
EROS—"Blockade." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Saint in New York". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mr. Moto's Gamble." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Sally, Irene and Mary." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Marie Walewska" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Fashionable Wife" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Border Town". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Swiss Miss." Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Life and Loves of Beethoven". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharma Veer." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GANPATI FESTIVAL

To-day's Programme In City

AT SHROFF HOUSE, KHETWADI
3 to 5 p.m.—Students programme.
7 to 9 p.m.—Programme by Students of Swami Samarth Gayan Vidyalaya.
AT TARA BAUG ESTATE.
8-30 p.m.—Mr. S. A. Dange's lecture on Social Conditions under Socialist Government.
AT NAPPOO HALL MATUNGA
8-30 p.m.—Bhajan by Sjt. Govindrao S. Arya of Maharashtra Arya Samaj—Lower Parel.
9 p.m.—Lecture by Prof. Indra of Delhi.
ANDHRA ASSN. AND LIBRARY, KALYAN
9 p.m. to 11 p.m.—South Indian Vocal Music.
AT HALAI BHATIA MAHAJANWADI HALL
9 p.m.—Magic Lantern Lecture on Himalayas.
AT JAGANNATH'S CHAWL
9-30 p.m.—Lecture by P. V. Gadgil on "Russia, Indian Culture and Socialist Reorganisation of Society."
AT TILAK MANDIR, VILE-PARLE
9 p.m.—Lecture on "Sino-Japanese Conflict" by Mr. R. R. Bakhale.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Dr. K.A.J. Lalkaka will meet his students in "Psychology in Everyday Life" to-day (Wednesday), in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. The other classes for the day will be held as usual.

KENDALL HUMANITY MEDAL

On the recommendation of the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, the Kendall Humanity Medal has been awarded to Mr. Vaghji P. Shroff, a member of the said Association, by the Executive Committee of the Bombay Humanitarian League for a notable act of life-saving.

IN HONOUR OF LATE SIR NAVROJI SAKLATVALA

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association, a public meeting to mourn the death of Sir Naoroji Saklatvalla will be held today (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Town Hall. His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, will preside.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

Under the joint auspices of the Muslim Students' Union and the Young Theosophists, Mr. M. H. Vakil will deliver a public lecture on "The Wardha Education Scheme", to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge.

"NEO HINDUISM"

Swami Sambuddhananda, President, Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "Neo Hinduism", under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, to-day at 9 p.m. at the Association premises.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, Mr. E. Bertsch of Messrs. Volkart Brothers will deliver a lecture on 'Refrigeration' in the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m.

LIBERAL DONATION TO CHARITABLE HOSPITAL

The marriage ceremony of Mr. Rehmatullah, son of late Sheth Jusabhai Hasam Chinwala with the daughter of Khan Saheb Sheth Ramzan Ali Machiwala, was magnificently performed on Sunday last at Noorbag. On this occasion both the parties donated maintenance of two beds for twelve months to the Habib Hospital

SYMPATHY FOR BRADBURY MILLS STRIKERS

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar writes:—
A public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), will be held to express sympathy with Bradbury Mills strikers, to-day (Wednesday), at Chowpatty. Many Labour leaders will address the gathering. A procession of the strikers, taken out from the Jacob Circle, will join the meeting.

BAN ON WAFD CONFERENCE?

An Unconfirmed Report

(From Our Own Correspondent)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

An unconfirmed report published in a daily here says that the Government of Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha will not allow the forthcoming Wafd Conference to be held in Cairo under the presidentship of Nahas Pasha in November next, because the Conference seems to be against the British policy in the Near East. The main object is that that some prominent politicians from India, Palestine, Syria, Iraq and other oriental countries have been invited by Nahas Pasha to attend the Conference.

Professor Sawamy, the Indian musician, was honoured in an audience granted to him by His Imperial Majesty, Reza Shah, with the grand artist medal of Iran.

An appreciation letter has also been given to him by the Educational Ministry in Teheran.

The Iranian Plenipotentiary Minister to the Iranian Embassy at Cairo has contradicted in an official letter the rumour that appeared in some Egyptian papers that the Crown Prince of Iran has met with a serious motor accident in Teheran.

50 Czechoslovakian students have arrived in Baghdad for a short tour all over Near East countries. Special arrangements have been made by the State Governments to grant them concession tickets all over the railway of the country.

SETTLEMENT IN HYDERABAD CASE

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court passed a consent decree in the suit filed by Lalji Meghji against Rai Bahadur Sheth Hurdutrai M. Chamaria.

The plaintiff was the proprietor of a building in Hyderabad (Dn.) known as "Prem Theatre" or "Moti Mahal Cinema" which was leased to the defendant for using the same as a cinema theatre for a certain period.

ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE.

During the period of the lease, it appeared, the building caught fire. The plaintiff attributed the disaster to the negligence of the defendant or his servants, and claimed from the defendant Rs. 29,628 by way of damages in respect of loss caused by the fire, and a further sum of Rs. 39,130 as. 12 by way of rent due under the lease.

The defendant denied negligence and repudiated his liability to meet the plaintiff's claim.

In this case a settlement was reached between the parties, under which his lordship passed a consent-decree for Rs. 37,500 in favour of the plaintiff. No order was made as to costs.

FOR PASSENGERS TO IRAQ

Owing to increase of cholera in the Bombay Province, the authorities in Iraq require all passengers proceeding to Iraq by sea from this Province, excluding Bombay City, to possess official cholera inoculation certificates in addition to small pox vaccination certificates.

LOCAL BODIES AT WORK IN PRESIDENCY

Committee Appointed To Report On Conditions

(Through Director of Information, Bombay).

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to examine and report on matters relating to local bodies in the mofussil with a view to secure efficient administration of those bodies:—

Professor V. G. Kale (Chairman)
Rao Saheb D. N. Nagarkatti.
P. R. Chikodi, Esquire,
S. S. Naik, Esquire, B. A. (Bom.) B Sc. (Edin.), L.C.E. (Bom).
S. S. More, Esquire, B.A., LL.B.
S. M. Hasan, Esquire, B.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law, M.L.A.
Vasant N. Naik, Esquire, M.L.A.
Dinkarrao Narbheram Desai, Esquire, M.L.A.
Dr. Champaklal J. Ghia, M.L.A.
C. D. Barfiwalla, Esquire, M.A., LL.B. (Secretary).

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The terms of reference to the Committee are as follows:—

(1) To examine the financial relations between Government and local bodies with special reference to the existing and future resources of both parties and to make recommendations (a) for improving the financial condition of local bodies, and (b) for any readjustment that may be considered necessary under the various heads of provincial and local taxation;

(2) To consider the desirability of extending the functions and powers of district local boards and municipalities, to indicate the lines on which the expansion, if deemed desirable, should take place and to suggest how additional resources, if required, for the purpose may be provided;

(3) To consider the advisability of the formation of a central cadre of the more important officers employed by local bodies.

PLAN FOR CENTRAL CADRE.

If the Committee is of opinion that the formation of such a cadre would be feasible it is requested to advise regarding the precise form which such a cadre should take and present a practical well-worked out scheme for the purpose;

(4) To examine the standards of administration of local bodies and suggest remedies for the increase of its efficiency and the eradication of certain evils like nepotism and favouritism in their working, the existence of which cannot at present be denied;

(5) To consider the problem of slum clearance with special reference to the housing generally of the poorer sections of the population and the Harijan employees of municipalities and local boards in particular;

(6) To consider the apportionment of charges between the local boards, Municipalities and Government (a) as regards education, (b) as regards medical relief to the indigent poor in ordinary times, and to the sick during epidemics, and (c) as regards the measures to be taken for preventing and checking the spread of epidemics;

(7) To consider any other cognate question relating to the working of local bodies.

The Committee has been requested to start work urgently and to submit its report as soon as possible and not later than 20th November 1938.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Monday the suburbs celebrated Ganesh Chaturthi with great pomp and devotion. Towards evening every seaside resort was crowded with processions carrying the Elephant god either on their heads or in victorias.

Singing and playing of cymbals filled the whole air and after the throwing of the image into the sea a festival spirit prevailed everywhere.

This year saw a greater number of Ganpatis than usual. In Bandra a shop for the sale of Ganpatis was opened some months back and looking at the sales daily I would not hesitate to state that the owners must have profited considerably.

SALSETTE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY MEETING.

On Sunday last, the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Society one of the oldest bodies of the suburbs held their twenty-first Annual General Meeting at the St. Andrew's Girls High School Hall Bandra at 10 a.m.

With the President, Mr. J. S. Pereira, in the chair, the retiring Secretary Mr. D. E. Pereira read the annual report for the year ending June 30, 1938.

Then followed the election of members which saw no change except that Mr. D. F. D'Lima was appointed Honorary Secretary in place of Mr. D. E. Pereira. The retiring Secretary Mr. D. E Pereira deserves the thanks of the members for the untiring work carried out under his secretaryship.

The Society I understand is now to be changed into a co-operative Loan Bank, and will have its offices in Bandra.

BANDRA BUS SERVICE.

A correspondent complains of irregular service on many routes of the Bandra Bus service. The Mill Road and the Ghodbunder Road services he writes are the worst defaulters. On these routes, writes my correspondent, one has on many occasions to wait for buses for more than half an hour, thus putting passengers into inconvenience.

He further complains of the newly introduced card system. Prior to this the company had passes like the train service but the present card system, entitles one only to a return journey. This, has put the school children and teachers in quite a fix, for they cannot now go home for their noon-day meal.

These cards are punched on every journey and accordingly can only be used once a day i.e., for two journeys.

This new move of the company states my correspondent is going to prove expensive to parents who send their children daily by the company's buses.

Though several improvements have been made by the new management, yet they would do well to tackle many of the small problems, such as timings, and fares. The present card system is quite unpopular in the suburbs.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 30.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	96	80	—	17.0	—2.4
Amraoti	81	75	0.1	34.6	+13.9
Akola	87	75	—	33.1	+12.2
Ahmedabad	91	78	0.1	18.8	—4.7
Ajmer	93	79	—	8.4	—7.0
Ahmednagar	85	68	—	22.5	+11.5
Ambala	99	81	—	18.1	—0.4
Allahabad	95	81	—	32.4	+4.3
Benares	93	81	—	27.3	—0.5
Bareilly	96	77	0.1	33.0	+2.7
BOMBAY	83	76	0.4	64.1	+8.2
Bangalore	81	67	—	20.2	+7.9
Bhopal	85	74	—	43.7	—
Baroda	89	76	—	32.1	—
Belgaum	77	68	0.2	26.1	—7.6
Bahawalpur	94	78	0.2	4.7	+1.0
Bijapur	87	71	0.1	16.5	+8.6
Bellary	87	74	—	13.2	+7.3
Bhavnagar	87	75	0.1	18.3	+2.5
Chittagong	87	77	0.3	66.5	+4.6
Calcutta	91	80	—	24.1	—12.6
Cuttack	89	77	0.6	29.3	—5.8
Cawnpore	97	82	—	42.8	+17.9
Calicut	88	75	0.8	96.9	+17.2
Colombo	85	79	0.1	10.9	—5.3
Cheerapunji	74	66	1.7	357.1	+84.8
Cocanada	84	75	T	21.4	+5.5
Cochin	84	76	T	56.4	—7.6
Dehra Dun	90	74	—	72.4	+9.9
Delhi	100	82	—	7.4	—10.3
Dehra I. Khan	98	80	—	2.0	—2.7
Darjeeling	68	58	0.5	90.5	+3.6
Desa	87	77	—	19.3	—0.3
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1	44.5	—6.4
Fort Sandeman	87	71	—	3.8	—1.0
Gorakhpur	95	81	—	38.6	+4.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	79	71	0.5	16.9	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sind)	92	80	—	3.6	—1.8
Indore	83	73	—	41.3	+18.0
Jhansi	96	79	—	31.4	+7.3
Jubbulpore	91	76	0.7	46.6	+5.3
Jacobabad	101	81	0.2	1.0	—1.1
Jaipur	95	77	—	11.2	—6.8
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	89	78	0.2	4.3	—1.1
Kodaikanal	66	51	0.2	16.2	+0.4
Khandwa	87	74	T	30.0	+9.8
Lucknow	96	83	—	49.6	+23.1
Ludhiana	100	81	—	7.9	—9.6
Lahore	99	81	—	7.0	—5.3
Lyallpur	98	81	—	5.7	—2.6
Multan	97	80	—	5.3	+0.7
Mysore	82	67	—	8.9	+0.2
Madras	96	80	—	8.0	—2.3
Maymyo	79	65	T	20.3	—3.7
Marmagoa	84	73	0.4	63.0	—
Malegaon	90	72	0.1	12.6	+0.4
Mussoorie	70	60	1.6	52.6	—9.4
Mahableshwar	—	—	—	—	—
Murree	72	61	0.4	39.6	+9.4
Mount Abu	73	67	—	34.8	—13.2
Masulipatam	86	78	—	17.9	+0.2
Mandalay	91	77	—	10.2	—2.7
Mangalore	84	71	0.4	105.6	+9.7
Meerut	—	—	—	16.1	—4.6
Mercara	69	64	0.8	102.4	+10.2
Nagpur	85	75	0.3	44.5	+10.5
Ootacamund	61	51	T	16.9	—3.9
Patna	92	82	—	39.9	+6.6
Peshawar	91	77	—	3.4	—0.4
Poona	79	71	—	16.4	+1.0
Pachmarhi	78	68	1.7	68.4	+12.4
Port Blair	85	77	0.1	57.1	+8.5
Quetta	89	60	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	85	73	—	30.9	—6.4
Rawalpindi	94	75	—	33.0	+14.1
Rangoon	82	73	0,8	57.3	—1.5
Ratnagiri	84	74	0.3	98.9	+17.9
Rajkot	89	75	T	18.5	—2.3
Sialkot	95	79	—	27.6	+8.6
Srinagar	78	65	T	6.4	+0.3
Sholapur	89	71	T	27.2	+14.0
Shillong	78	66	05	52.3	+2.5
Simla	72	61	—	39.1	—1.9
Surat	87	78	—	35.2	+2.8
Salem	94	76	—	20.1	+6.6
Trichinopoly	95	77	0.1	10.6	+3.9
Trivandrum	85	77	0.1	23.3	—1.5
Vizagapatam	91	76	0.1	16.5	+2.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.023 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.3 degrees 1.8 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees 0.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 94 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 106 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6.

Rain in 24 hours 0.37 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 16.76 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 65.35 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3450 miles away and with its epicentral region near latitude 14 deg. North and 126 deg. East to the last of the Phillipine Islands was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 21 hrs 01 mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 29th August 1938.

MR. AND MRS. RISHI

At the invitation of persons interested in Spiritualism Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi proceeded to Coimbatore on Monday. They will visit other places also in South India during the tour.

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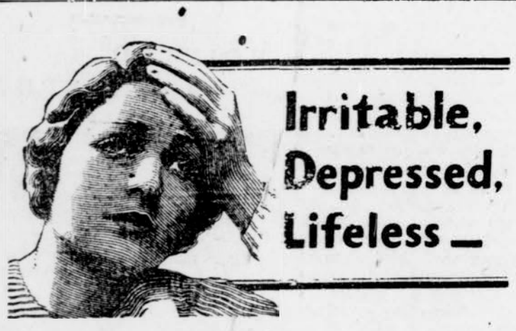
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1938

THE TRADE DISPUTES BILL

The Bombay Trade Disputes Bill, which is soon to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly, is a measure of far-reaching importance; for when it becomes law it will give a lead to all other Congress Governments and through them to the country in general. It seeks to promote "peaceful and amicable settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation and arbitration." It is true that we have for this purpose the All-India Trade Disputes Act of 1929, which provides for the appointment of Courts of Enquiry and Boards of Conciliation. But the procedure laid down in this connexion has been found to be so combruous that the Act has rarely been used in India during all these years it has been on the Statute Book. The Bombay Government accordingly passed the Bombay Trade Disputes Conciliation Act in 1934 to promote speedier conciliation in the textile industry in Bombay City. But the present Bill covers a wider area and all industrial disputes. And, above all, it goes further than the above measures in making it obligatory on the parties to a dispute "to endeavour to obtain a settlement of it by conciliation before resorting to a strike or lock out."

Machinery Of Conciliation

The Bill prescribes suitable machinery to promote settlement and penalists strikes and lockout which take place without notice and without going through conciliatory proceedings. To minimise disputes it is provided that standing orders regulating the relations between the employers and the employees should be drawn up by the employers which, when settled by the Labour Commissioner, will be registered and no changes can be made in these orders or in the conditions settled by a registered agreement either by the employers or the employees without previous notice to the other party and without going through conciliation proceedings. When a dispute arises and the employers and the employees fail to effect a settlement the Conciliator or the Board of Conciliation steps in and endeavours to bring about a settlement. In view of the conciliation proceedings as described above employers and employees may agree to refer their dispute to arbitration. The conciliation procedure may not finally avert a strike or lockout. But it will certainly reduce the number and intensity of unsettled disputes. Nor can the proceedings be avoided for the Bill penalises strikes and lockouts which take place without giving the required notice or before the completion of the conciliation proceedings.

Need For Careful Consideration

While the general tendency of the Bill will be to minimise strikes and lockouts, it may often enough unfairly hit unorganised or insufficiently organised Labour. For instance, the very provision that makes a strike or lockout without the requisite notice an offence punishable with six months' rigorous imprisonment may hit the workers much harder than the employers. It is not difficult for the latter suddenly to alter, in effect though not in form, the agreed conditions of work. If the workers lose the right to strike promptly, they will lose the only means of effectually redressing their wrongs. Similarly the provisions for the registration of trade-unions entitling them to the benefits of the Bill are unduly hard on the workers and calculated almost to throw them on the mercy of the employers. A union, if recognised by the employers, may be registered if it has a membership of only 5 per cent. of the total number of employees in the industry concerned; whereas an unrecognised union can be registered only if it has a 50 per cent. membership. Now it being extremely difficult for an independent unrecognised union to secure a 50 per cent membership, unions will be compelled to seek the employers' recognition on the latter's terms. And these terms may be extremely unfair to the workers as the Bill does not exert any pressure on the employers in recognising unions. It may, however, be conceded that the Bill is in many respects an improvement on the Draft Bill circulated in March last. It may be further improved by the Select Committee if it is given sufficiently long time to consider representations from all parties concerned. And we trust this will be done and the Bill will not be rushed through the legislature.

Kashmir Lines Up

The Kashmir authorities were asking for it. The spirit of popular revolt against unjust and autocratic attempts to suppress perfectly legitimate, indeed, admirable aspirations for freedom is unmistakably abroad. The responsibility for it rests entirely with the administration, for the whole trouble started with certain so-called restraint orders passed on respected leaders of the people. Commenting on those orders we observed the other day that the Kashmir authorities had learnt the tactics and methods of the bureaucracy in British India but that they had neither the imagination nor the sense to learn the ultimate lesson of bureaucratic-cum-imperialist repression in India. Harsh experience will, however, inevitably teach them the lesson, but it is a pity that, obsessed by a sense of autocratic power, they must lead the people through avoidable misery and suffering to the ultimate goal.

The same tragedy which has started in Kashmir is now passing through its second stage in Travancore, and, of course, with two-fold intensity. We wholeheartedly and quite unreservedly condemn certain acts of violence alleged to have been done by the people in Kashmir as well as in Travancore. Violence is, in the interest of the public itself, inexcusable; and even obvious provocations cannot constitute an extenuation of it. But having said that, we insist that for the real and fundamental issue the responsibility rests entirely with the administration. This latter fact distinctly aggravates the tragic failure of the Travancore Government. An erstwhile distinguished British Indian Home Ruler and politician even though only a Liberal, there is absolutely no excuse for Sir C. P. Ramaswamy to seek resort to that very bureaucractic action which he himself has, we dare say, condemned in his time in British India. Is it really that he aspires, as Dr. S. K. Vaidya put it, to become a Willingdon of Travancore? If that is so, there is much that can be said for his fidelity to his old chief but very little, indeed, for his wisdom or his sympathy for the aspirations of the people under his charge, aspirations which he at least claimed to profess. Be that as it may Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer has issued a challenge to the people of Travancore. That challenge has been taken up. And there is no Indian in British India—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy notwithstanding—who will not sympathise with the people of Travancore in their struggle provided they hold fast to non-violence.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

Many of the late Sir Landon Ronald's witty anecdotes (most of them against himself) have become classics, and are regularly repeated to newcomers in the foyers of Queen's Hall and Covent Garden.

"Will you make your speech now, sir?" a toastmaster once asked him at a dinner, "or let them enjoy themselves a little longer?"

On another occasion the cloakroom attendant at an hotel he seldom visited refused to give him a ticket. "It's all right, sir," he said, "I know you quite well."

Sir Landon was immensely flattered, until after he had left the hotel a slip of paper fell out of his hat. On it was written: "Bald. Big nose. Ugly."

He once set six poems of William Ernest Henley to music, and called them "Six Henley Songs."

"Henley?" said the publisher. "Too local. Why not call them 'Six Regatta Songs'?"

A Critic Of British Ambassadors

Miss Elsa Maxwell has been given a contract by Mr. Korda, the film producer, to act as adviser at a salary of several thousand pounds a year.

Mr. Korda is have the film rights of any story she writes, and it is probable that she will be seen on the screen herself.

At a dinner party given by Miss Maxwell in the South of France recently in honour of Mr. Joseph Kennedy, the American Ambassador, Mr. Korda was one of the guests.

Miss Maxwell has been creating quite a furore in the United States as an outspoken journalist whose articles have criticised some of the British aristocracy for lack of civility when visiting America.

She answers these charges by asserting that she is a friend of England's and for that reason must attack those English men who are bad Ambassadors abroad.

Archduke Otto

The financial and political future of the Archduke Otto and his family is to be decided shortly. For a deputation of Hungarian Royalists are going to Stenockerzeel, the Habsburgs' exile near Brussels.

Since the invasion of Austria the family have become dependent on the income from their agricultural estates in Hungary and on contributions from friends.

Some of the private jewels in their possession may be sold. But all the Crown jewels have been confiscated by the Germans.

Various plans to settle the Archdukes and their sister, the Archduchess Adelheid, who would like to become a nurse, in jobs in England and America, have led so far to no result.

The Hungarian deputation will inform Archduke Otto that he should give up all hope of wearing the crown of Hungary.

The Hungarians are likely to choose a king sooner or later, as the succession to Admiral Horthy, the present 70-year-old regent, has become an acute political issue. But this king or regent will be a Hungarian by birth and not a member of the Austrian branch of the Habsburgs, who are regarded as aliens.

An Austrian Refugee

It is also learnt that the Austrian refugee, Sir George Franckenstein, who recently became a British subject, has been asked to take over the duties of an artistic director at Covent Garden Opera House.

When he was Austrian Minister, Sir George held many musical parties at the Legation, and there is hardly any international opera star he does not know personally.

He is at present on holiday in Switzerland.

Meanwhile he has accepted directorships of two city companies, and his financial position to-day is probably better than it was when he was an active diplomat.

English Authors In America

English authors have been making money in America this year. The sales of Dr. A. J. Cronin's "The Citadel" in the United States now total 266,000.

A book by Mr. Howard Spring, is listed second of all sellers in America, whether fiction or non-fiction, and is now selling 4,000 copies a week. In Britain its title was "O Absalom!" But because a novel with a similar title was published recently, America preferred to call Mr. Spring's work, "My Son, My Son."

The new title is being used for the translation now being made into German and Swedish.

Japan's Mission!

To those who are anxious to learn the Japanese view of the Far Eastern situation we may recommend a letter just received from Tokyo by a London philatelist. He was glad to have the unsolicited gift

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

MARITIME LABOUR IN INDIA

Lowest Wages For Indian Seamen

(By Dinkar Desai, Secretary, Seamen's Union, Bombay.)

India is one of the eight principal countries of industrial importance in the world. With regard to the number of seamen, it occupies the third place, the number of Indian seamen exceeding that for any other country excepting Great Britain and Japan. Thus the problem of Indian seamen is of great importance not only from the national point of view but also from the point of view of international maritime labour.

The total number of Indian seamen both employed and unemployed is nearly 235,000, they being distributed as follows:—

Calcutta	140,000
Bombay	70,000
Karachi	25,000

Thus the problem of Indian seamen is one that directly concerns more than two lakhs of our people. Supposing that the family of each seaman consists of four persons on an average, the number of those human beings whose livelihood depends on the earnings of Indian seamen exceeds the figure of one million.

Low Wages

Though the grievances of Indian seamen are many, I propose to deal only with the question of their wages in this article, as it forms one of their outstanding grievances. An examination of the existing rates of wages would clearly show that they generally fall below the subsistence level, especially when we take into consideration the fact that the employment of Indian seamen is not continuous. It is estimated that only about one-third of Indian seamen can secure employment at a time, while the remaining two-thirds remain unemployed. This means that on an average every seaman has no work for a period of two years after being employed for twelve months. In other words, he is expected to maintain himself and his family for a period of three years on the wages he earns for twelve months. To illustrate the point, if a seaman's monthly wages amount to Rs. 30, he is able to earn Rs. 360 at the end of the year, when he is discharged. As he cannot expect to be employed for the next two years, he must be content with Rs. 360 during his period of unemployment. Thus he virtually earns only Rs. 360 during the whole term of three years, which means an average earning of Rs. 10 per month.

The existing rates of remuneration are so low that a considerably large number of Indian seamen earn even Rs. 30 a month. What is still worse, the wages of some ratings fall below the low figure of Rs. 20, as can be seen from the following table:—

Category.	Bombay. Rs.	Calcutta. Rs.
Deck Bhandary mate	15	10
Topas (deck)	20	18
Coal trimmer	18	17
Bhandary mate (Engine)	17	10
4th Cook	16	20
Mate	18	—
Butcher's mate	18	—
Saloon Boy	—	15
Messroom mate	14	16
Marconi boy	8	—

These low wages are utterly inadequate for any human being properly to maintain himself and his family. Accepting the principle that every man must be paid according to his work, it must be admitted on all hands that Indian seamen are notorious exceptions to this rule. The work of a seaman is by its very nature exacting. The special discipline to which a seaman is subject, his life of wandering confinement, his lack of family life, his direct and perilous struggle with the rough elements of nature, all these entitle him to the right of receiving higher remuneration that what is usually paid to an ordinary labourer working on shores. But, judging from their rates of wages, all these considerations are brushed aside in the case of Indian seamen.

Racial Discrimination

The remuneration paid to Indian seamen is miserably low in comparison to that earned by British seamen, though both the British sailor and the Indian lascar work on the same ships. The following figures of monthly rates of wages for various classes of seafarers bear out the truth of our statement:—

	£. s. d.
Quarter Masters, British.	9 10 0
Quarter Masters, Bombay Lascar	4 10 0
Quarter Masters, Calcutta.	4 2 6
Sailor, British	9 0 0
„ Bombay Lascar	2 6 6
„ Calcutta	1 17 6
„ Chinamen	3 5 4
Greaser, British	10 0 0
„ Bombay Lascar.	2 19 3
„ Calcutta	1 19 0
„ Chinamen	3 19 4
Fireman, British	9 10 0
„ Bombay Lascar.	2 2 9
„ Calcutta	1 14 6
„ Chinamen	3 16 2
Assistant Steward, British	8 5 0
Assistant Steward, Bombay Lascar	3 3 0
Assistant Steward, Calcutta	2 11 0
Assistant Steward, Chinamen	3 5 4

It is often argued that this comparison between the rates of wages of the British and Indian seamen is not fair inasmuch as a British sailor is far more efficient than his Indian brother. In fact, Sir Geoffrey Corbett, the Government of India Delegate to the Thirteenth Session of the International Labour Conference, Geneva, maintained that Indian seamen were physically weak and

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MUSSOLINI'S HINT

While the world has been anxiously occupied over Herr Hitler's alarums and excursions Signor Mussolini has made a tentative "move" the importance of which cannot be ignored. He is active on the Franco-Italian frontier. Frenchmen owning lands in Vallon and Chastillon have been ordered to give up their properties immediately and farmers are required to remove cattle and crop within a month "after which the military authorities will occupy the area." Now this is military preparation almost as significant as the large scale "Manoeuvres" by Germany on the Franco-German frontier. What is the object of this blackmailing move, for, blackmail it certainly is? Is it to take advantage of the crisis provoked by Germany to put pressure on France in regard to Spain or is it also a gesture of solidarity with Germany? Curiously enough British statesmen who are meeting in an emergency conference to consider the Czech-German situation do not seem to be conscious of the importance of the Italian move.

DISHONOURABLE BETRAYAL

A momentous meeting was to have taken place yesterday between President Benes and Herr Henlein. It was to be a critical meeting and, therefore, it is interesting to note what eve-of-meeting atmosphere Britain has sought to create and how. The report of an urgent meeting at the British Foreign Office at which Sir Neville Henderson and Mr. Anthony Eden's friend, Sir Robert Vansittart, were present gave rise to a vague wonder whether British statesmen were at last thinking of rising to their real and not 'realistic' obligations, whether, that is to say, they would definitely declare their solidarity with France and Czecho-Slovakia. But that was a mistake. British statesmanship is presumably still at the old game of betraying victims to Nazi blackmail. The London "Times", which speaks with the authority of a semi-official organ of the British Government, has urged upon Czecho-Slovakia more sacrifices to placate Sudeten Germans. If, on the eve of a momentous meeting, this is not a mean encouragement to the Nazis and a most cowardly and dishonourable stab in the back of the Czecho-Slovak Government, what is it?

WRONG METHODS

The Harijans who are fasting before Gandhiji's hut at Shegaon to secure a reserved seat for Harijans on the C. P. Cabinet are doing nobody any good, apart from the fact that their representative character is denied by many other Harijans. They are reported to have occupied a room in the Ashram generally reserved for women and to have refused to occupy another in spite of entreaties. Gandhiji has appealed to them to realise that coercion through fasting is wrong and cannot change his views and to resort to a better kind of agitation. He has also expressed his view that it is the duty of every Congress ministry to include a Harijan Minister if a capable Harijan is forthcoming, it being understood that he must be a Congressman or accepts Congress discipline. We expect that the fasting Harijans will realise their error soon enough. Those Harijans who see the error should try to bring it home to them.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Presiding over the annual social gathering of the Marwari Commercial High School of Bombay on Sunday, Mr. Kher, the Bombay Premier, remarked that, as education in India had so far neglected training for earning a livelihood, the problem of unemployment had become particularly acute. And Mr. Munshi in his address to the students of the Khalsa College said that the salvation of this country would only be achieved if students took more and more to technology. While it should obvious that mere technological instruction cannot solve the problem of unemployment, there is no doubt that we need more of such instruction. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn from Mr. Kher that the Bombay Government have decided to start a number of junior schools for agricultural, commercial and other technical education We trust there will also be more institutions for higher technological instruction.

EXPLOITATION

The figures quoted in the Central Assembly about recent reduction in the third class passenger fares on State Railways show that the reduction has led to an appreciable increase in the earnings from such passengers. Yet the Railways have hardly gone far enough in providing due amenities to the poorer travelling public. It is, therefore, quite natural that poor people are preferring travel by bus more and more. But instead of improving their own conditions of travel and effecting economy in administration the Railway authorities are seeking to cripple motor travel. The public should severely condemn such efforts. Replying to a question about the principle of fixing railway fares, Mr. Clow said that he was not "aware of any scientific principles which could serve as a guide in the fixation of fares." But Mr. Joshi was right when he suggested that "exploitation" was their principle. Considering that third class passengers contribute most to Railway profits but get the least return, the charge of exploitation is richly deserved.

ADVANCE PROHIBITION

The Government of Bombay have issued a very gratifying report of the progress of prohibition in Ahmedabad. The report states that the Prohibition Advisory Committee, which has to deal with applications for the grant of permits for the use of liquor, received hardly any application for country liquor or toddy permits. We should have suspected illicit distillation or smuggling but the report states that illicit consumption was almost negligible. We trust Government will publish every month reports of the progress of prohibition wherever it is enforced in the Presidency. We trust, too, that the success they have achieved so far will induce them to enforce complete prohibition next year in at least one district in each Division. We are glad to learn that prohibition will soon be introduced in West Khandesh as already the temperance movement has made considerable progress there among the Bhils. Now at least Government should plan out a programme of prohibition throughout the Presidency to be completed in three years.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Simla: August 29.—The "United Press" gathers from lobby talks that the resolution for revision of the Rupee Exchange Ratio, which drew the first place in ballot for discussion in the Central Assembly on September 2, is likely to be disallowed by the Governor-General.

* * * *

Questioned by Congress M.L.A.'s Sir Md. Zafrullah pleaded in the Central Assembly that "conferment of honours and titles was one of the prerogatives and powers of the Crown.

The Honourable Knight of the Government of India should send a copy of his answer to, say, the Government of the Union of South Africa.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian correspondent reports from Simla that the Muslim League Party "evinced" again "great anxiety about some alleged secret compact between Congress and His Majesty's Government."

The anxiety, of course, is unfounded. But who can fail to appreciate the jealousy of the Muslim League in view of the formal alliance duly and publicly sanctified in the Army Bill?

* * * *

KASHMIR FOLLOWS TRAVANCORE LEAD.

—Headline.

The spirit of solidarity that is abroad among our States is as unmistakable as it is admirable.

Very soon we will, let us hope, have an "Indian-India" axis functioning even more efficiently than the original one in Europe—with the Government of India playing a pronouncedly realistic part.

* * * *

Presiding at a Bombay protest meeting Dr. S. K. Vaidya wondered "whether Sir C. P. R. Iyer is not really anxious to be classed as one of the strong men of India, a very Willingdon of the Travancore State."

For Sir C. P. R. Iyer this ought to be a tribute, an honour than which nothing could be more ideally desirable.

* * * *

"An agreed constitution would be by far the highest achievement of peaceful achievement which statesmanship has yet achieved....," so advises the London "Times."

But this advice, generous statesmanlike and quite honourable, is addressed not to the British Government which has usurped India's rights, but to the Czecho-Slovakian Government, which has already surrendered many of its own to the Sudeten Germans.

* * * *

All claims of success made by the Chinese on Sunday "are officially denied in Tokio."

Presumably they were so mischievously true as to need something more impressive than a local or semi-official denial.

* * * *

"Sir Neville Henderson's return is not interpreted in authoritative quarters in London as indicating any sudden cause for alarm over the Czecho-Slovakian situation."—Reuter.

It must not. The situation is so satisfactorily "realistic."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Fickleness is the tail end of impulse.

Some men make a specialty of getting into trouble.

Hope makes a pinhead look as big as the head of an egotist feels.

The man who practises what he preaches is a wonder because of his rarity.

Don't think for a minute that actors and actresses kiss every time they make up.

Don't ever think that a corn loses any of its vindictiveness when covered by a patent-leather shoe.

Chinese Guerrillas Mobilize Near Shanghai

Blow Up Coaches Attached To Jap. Military Train Outside Peiping: Japs To Close 12 Papers And 5 News Agencies

PEIPING, August 30.

The Chinese guerrilla soldiers exploded a mine under a Japanese military train just outside Peiping, wrecking seven coaches and track but resulting in no casualties.

The track between Peiping and Tientsin was also blown up last night.

Local authorities are closing 12 newspapers and five news agencies leaving only seven Japanese-owned dailies.

Four to five thousand Chinese guerrilla soldiers are concentrating in villages in Western outskirts of Shanghai, says a message from Shanghai.

Foreign residents have evacuated the area. Japanese troops have occupied the gold course in order to repel the threatened attack.—Reuter.

TOKIO DENIES CHINESE CLAIM

TOKIO, Aug. 29.

All claims made by the Chinese yesterday are officially denied. On the contrary, the Japanese claim that the advance from Susung is continuing and Japanese troops are advancing from Hofei and have captured Liuan.

Southward of the Yangtse, the Japanese have followed up the capture of Juichang by dislodging the Chinese troops from the hills six miles beyond.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ATTACK ON LIUAN

HANKOW, Aug. 29.

A communique admits that the situation in Liuan is critical. The Japanese are attacking the North and East gates.

The communique says that the fighting in the Westward of Juichang has reached a deadlock.—Reuter.

Civilian 'Planes In Japanese War-zone

TOKIO: August 30.

Japanese military spokesman has issued a statement modifying the ban on the civil aircraft in the warzone.

He has asked that the Japanese should be informed when a civil plane proposed to enter the warzone with details of the type, colour and course.—Reuter.

Freehand To Halifax And Chamberlain

(Continued from Page 1.)

went to White House after reading the latest despatches from Europe.

It is expected that Mr. Kennedy will report to-day in regard to his interview with Mr. Chamberlain and the United States Ambassadors in Berlin and Prague are also closely watching the situation whose extreme gravity nobody here attempts to minimise.

There is some speculation whether the United States Government will undertake more specific action in an effort to maintain peace. Such action might take the form of a direct appeal to Berlin and Prague by President Roosevelt or Mr. Cordell Hull.

Although officials naturally decline confirmation, it is widely felt here that President Roosevelt would not permit Europe to drift into war without raising his voice and at least putting on record the abhorrence that the American people will feel for any leader or leaders who deliberately break the peace.

A Paris cable states: The Ministers met to-day for three and quarter hours. The Government have decided to use fully all powers. In order to speed up production for National defence.—Reuter.

"TIMES" ASKS CZECHS TO SACRIFICE MORE

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The grave view which is taken of the situation is reflected in the Press, all Newspapers devoting leading articles to the events of the week-end and in particular to Sir John Simon's speech reaffirming British policy.

The "Times" says: "The concern which the German-Czech dispute has caused the British Government is inevitable and every intensification of the dispute must give rise to fresh concern. The upbealing resulting from the use of violent measures must be expected to travel far from the first centre of disturbance. The logic of fact and experience leaves it in no one's power to assume that the spreading conflict would not compel participation of this country. The British Government do not suppose that the task of conciliation in this case is anything, but extremely difficult but even now they do not despair of a peaceful solution

"The further attempt which the Czech parties are now making to meet the claims of the minorities puts very plainly the responsibility upon Sudeten Germans. More and not less is to be expected from Czechs in the way of sacrifice when it is clear that more is to be gained by it. An agreed constitution would be by far the highest achievement of peaceful revision which statesmanship has yet accomplished and if it were accomplished, then it might count upon other triumphs to rival it in the same kind. Against it must be sent the perils of violent and intolerant overthrow of conciliatory effort followed by a train of consequences whose end no man can predict."

BRITISH PRESS ON CRISIS

"Peaceful And Agreed Solution Attainable If . . . . . "

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The concern aroused in official circles in London by the position in Central Europe is a subject of comment by political correspondents who make clear that the British policy is not directed in the sense of being favourable to one side or the other in the dispute, which in its internal aspects, is no concern of the British Government. Nor is the Government interested to promote or influence any particular settlement. The essential purpose of the British policy in relation to the Sudeten problem is the preservation of European peace.

It is believed in London that a peaceful and agreed solution is attainable if all contribute to make most of the opportunities. Writers stress the British hope that all concerned will strive towards a reduction of the tension and removal of bitterness.

The Prime Minister, who arrived back in London at lunch time to-day after a few days spent in Hampshire, was seen this evening by Lord Horder, who desired to satisfy himself of Mr. Chamberlain's satisfactory progress towards a complete recovery from nasal catarrah for which he has had medical treatment in recent weeks.

It is stated in London that the report of the commission, which at the request of the Spanish Government, investigated the recent bombing of "Alicante," has been received and will be made public in the course of next few days.—Reuter.

Nazis Bitter Against Britain

BERLIN, Aug. 29.

Second thoughts on Sir John Simon's speech have inspired an outburst of bitterness against Britain such as has not seen for many months. The British policy is criticised everywhere as being outwardly fair spoken but ambiguous, and inwardly determined to frustrate Germany's just demands.—Reuter.

U. S. Ambassador Sees Chamberlain

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The American Ambassador saw Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon. Sir Nevile Henderson was present.—Reuter's Special

GERMAN WORKERS & SUDETEN PROBLEM

BERLIN, Aug. 30.

The alarm over Czechoslovakia has given the public a bad fit of nerves. The majority is profoundly uninterested in the future of Sudeten Germans and dread the barest possibility of war.

Public uneasiness coincides with serious economic misgivings and sense of personal hardship, especially among workers. Undoubtedly, the authorities fully realise the discontented state of public feeling, especially in the Capital and large industrial districts.—Reuter's Special

Canadian Tribute To Br. Foreign Policy

TORONTO, Aug. 30.

There is nothing more magnificent in history than the role which Britain is now playing in the international field, declared Mr. Mackenzie, Canadian Defence Minister, in a speech here. He added that Canada could not afford to be still "in these days of sawsh-buckling gangsters".—Reuter

Rome Thinks Britain Is Not Anti-Fascist

ROME, Aug. 30.

The results of the meeting of the British Ministers are considered a favourable sign that Britain still believes in conciliation and may solve the problem. It is thought that Mr. Chamberlain will make a personal appeal to Herr Hitler to prevent the atmosphere deteriorating. Britain's peace moves are recognised as not anti-Fascist in character.—Reuter.

Premier For Balmoral

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The Prime Minister left No. 10, Downing Street, at 7 p. m., for Balmoral, taking his fishingrods in his own car, while a second car carried his baggage. A crowd of about fifty watched his departure waving hats and handkerchiefs.

It is officially stated that Sir Nevile Henderson will return to Berlin to-morrow by air.—Reuter.

Assaults On Indians

Hartal At Mandalay Sequel To Looting: Police Open Fire

RANGOON, Aug. 30.

Cases of incendiarism, looting and assaults on Indian Muslims by Buddhist monks and lay Burmans are reported from Mandalay, as a result of which all Indian shops throughout the city have been closed and shop-keepers are observing a three-day "Hartal".

It is also reported that one Koyin (novice monk) was injured by an Indian.

During the week-end several Indians had been assaulted by monks, who looted Indian property and police had to open fire, injuring two monks. Hitherto, at least ten Indians have been injured and several arrests have been made. The police have been heavily reinforced.

The Divisional Commissioner of Mandalay called a conference of leaders of Indian and Burmese communities with a view to allaying the present tension and resorting normal conditions.—A. P.

Co-opted On B. P. C. C. Municipal Propaganda Committee

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress have sent the following for publication:

The B.P.C.C. at its meeting held on Monday afternoon has coopted the following 23 persons on the Municipal Propaganda and Publicity Committee:

Sjt. B. D. Belvi, Sjt. R. A. Jahagirdhar, Sjt. H. B. Gumaste, Dr. A. P. Kothare, Dr. S. K. Vaidya, Sjt. Velji Khimji, Sjt. S. D. Dongre, Sjt. Vinayakrao Shankarrao Kalewa, Sjt. Madhukar Raghunath Kalewar, Sjt. Mawjibhai Kantanwala, Sjt. Vinayakrao S. Dongre, Sjt. Patil Narayan Kajale, Sjt. Murlidhar Premaji Bharvirkar, Sjt. V. G. Sonapatkar, Sjt. Narayan H. Godse, Sjt. Ghamaji M. Meher, Sjt. Nanubhai Bole, Sjt. Jamnadas J. Choksey, Sjt. Hirjibhai Jairam Bhana, Smt. Kanchanlal Khandwala, Sjt. Jethmal Narandas, Sjt. B. E. Somni and Sjt. G. V. Vichare.

CALCUTTA: August 30.

With reference to the news sent yesterday about the alleged determination of the political prisoners in Alipore and Dum-Dum Jails to go on hunger strike as a protest against delay on the part of the Government to release them, a statement contradicting the same has been issued by the Congress President.—United Press.

Yusuf Trust To Get Its Land Back

Bombay Govt.'s Decision About Land In Novha

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Aug. 30.

It is reliably understood that the Government of Bombay have finally decided to return 23 acres of land in Novha island to the trust created by Sir Mahomed Yusuf as they were not in favour of a quarantine for yellow fever being opened on those lands as suggested by the Government of India.

It will be remembered that the father of Sir Mahomed Yusuf had lent these lands years ago to the Government of India for dock purposes.

Government transferred the land to the Government of Bombay which in turn leased the land to Bombay Yatch Club on a nominal rent of one rupee. The Bombay Government was approached in the past by the trustees of the Sir Mahomed Yusuf's trust to get back the land but they did not succeed in their attempts.

The Yatch Club was allowed to use the bungalows on the land exclusively.

As the lease period is almost over the trustees approached the Congress Government for the return of their lands. In the meantime, Government of India seems to have suggested that the land should be utilised for starting quarantine for yellow fever.

The Government of Bombay after considering the question in all its aspects, have decided not to renew the lease and return the land to the trust on the condition that the bungalows on the land will be allowed for public use.

The reasons for their opposition to the quarantine seem to be the fact that more than four thousand people live on the island and several charitable institutions are being conducted on the island.

World Achievement.

The Mersey Tunnel

One of Great Britain's outstanding achievements in recent years was the building of the Mersey Tunnel linking Liverpool with Birkenhead.

It is something of which the country may well be proud, not only because it is a first-class engineering job of impressive magnitude, but also for the way it has been "finished off" so that what is primarily utilitarian is also strikingly pleasing. With its handsome building above ground (the air-shaft, for instance), its striking approaches, and the splendour of the brilliant tunnel itself, this underwater motorway deserves great praise.

It was opened to traffic by King George the Fifth on July 18, 1934.

Work began in December 1925. The building of the tunnel meant removing 1,200,000 tons of rock under the River Mersey.

The ironwork amounted to 62,000 tons.

During the building it was necessary to pump out 33,500,000 tons of water—say 7,480 million gallons.

The tunnel is just under three miles long.

Its lowest depth is 170 feet below the level of the river.

There are 1,600 electric lamps, the wiring running to 583 miles.

The cost was about £8,000,000.

The ventilating plant is so powerful that it supplies 2,500,000 cubic feet of fresh air every minute.

The normal capacity of the tunnel is 4,150 cars an hour, though many more can pass through, if necessary.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY

Agreement On Principal Tariff Rates Reached

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Agreement has been reached on principal tariff rates under the impending Anglo-American Treaty, and only details remain to be settled, according to a bulletin distributed to its members by the American Institute of Food Distribution.

Well-tounded opinion in Washington believes that according to the bulletin, rates will be lowered on wheat, fresh dried and tinned fruits, meats and other foods shipped to Britain, whereas the United States will make concessions on juices, fish milk and cheese from Canada, under the impending United States-Canadian Agreement.—Reuter.

TOLL OF AIR RAID ON KINGSHAN

1,000 Civilian Casualties In Japanese Outrage

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The Chinese Embassy has received a telegram from the Chinese Foreign Office stating that thousand civilians were among the casualties in a Japanese air raid on Kingshan, hundred miles northwest of Hankow. Two hundred bombs were dropped.—Reuter.

INDIRA COMPLETELY RECOVERED

Will Meet Czech Minister In Prague

PRAGUE, Aug. 29.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's daughter is expected to arrive at Prague on Wednesday. She has quite recovered from illness and will meet M. Mecas, who is Czech Minister of Public Welfare.

Pandit Nehru is expected to arrive at Prague on Thursday and will leave the same day for London.—Reuter.

GENERAL WOON DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The death has occurred of General Sir John Blaxall Woon.—Reuter.

(General Sir John Blaxall Woon served in the Afghan War 1879-80, in the Chin-Lushai expedition, 1890, North-West Frontier, 1897-'98 and the Chinese Expeditionary Force, 1900).

Congress Leaders For Punjab Kisan Conference

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, S. Satyamurti, Lala Shamlal, Abdul Qaiyum, Jogindra Singh, and Raizada Hansraj, members of the Central Assembly, have consented to participate in the Punjab Kisan Conference to be held at Lyallpur, according to telegraphic intimation received to-day.—United Press.

SUSSEX DRAW WITH AUSTRALIANS

LONDON: August 30.

THE MATCH BETWEEN AUSTRALIANS AND SUSSEX ENDED TO-DAY, IN A DRAW.

AUSTRALIANS IN SECOND INNINGS WERE ALL OUT FOR 300.

SUSSEX IN THEIR SECOND INNINGS MADE 53 FOR 2.

AUSTRALIANS: (1st Innings.)	**336**
AUSTRALIANS: (2nd Innings.)	**300**
SUSSEX: (1st Innings)	**153**
SUSSEX (2nd Innings, for 2)	**53**

THE SCORES:

AUSTRALIANS: (2ND INNINGS):

Brown c W. Cornford b Hammond	23
Barnes b Wood	44
Ward, c W. Cornford, b J. Cornford	0
Badcock, c Holmes, b Wood	58
Barnett, l.b.w., b Hammond	53
McCabe, b Hammond	16
Waite, b Hammond	9
White, b Hammond	15
Hassett, c Jim Cornford, b Wood	56
McCormick, l.b.w., b James	
Langridge	2
Walker (not out)	2
Extras	22
Total	300

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jim Cornford	26	6	55	1
Hammond	35	4	107	5
Wood	25.4	3	81	3
J. Langridge	19	7	35	1

SUSSEX: (2ND INNINGS):

J. Langridge, st. Barnett, b Ward	13
Stainton, b McCormick	10
Harry Parks (not out)	29
Extra	1
Total (for 2 wickets)	53

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ward 1 for 19 and McCormick 1 for 18.—Reuter.

St. Leger Races

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Trainer lawson in an interview to "Reuter" said that forfeit will be declared in St. Leger for Caveman who is suffering from slight lameness.—Reuter.

Central Assembly

PROBLEM OF CONTROL OF ROAD TRANSPORT

Plea For Power Of Co-ordination To Provincial Govts.

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Public galleries were practically empty and the House sparsely filled, when the Assembly resumed consideration of the Motor Vehicles Bill.

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed opposed the transfer of power from the Legislature to the Executive involved in the Bill. He said that insurance would not stop accidents, which could only be minimised by speed limits, and separating fast traffic roads from slow traffic roads.

REAL PROBLEM

Concluding, the speaker said the real problem was not railroad competition, but opening by means of roads, villages and places which for six months in the year were shut out from outside world.

Mr. Aikman supporting the Bill stressed the importance of avoidance of over-fragmentation in transport administration and making provincial authorities an essential part of the scheme. He hoped that in all important matters inter-provincial convention would be established by avoiding the hampering of natural growth of road transport by provincial isolation.

THIRD PARTY INSURANCE

Mr. A. C. Dutta, exclusively dealt with third party insurance. He suggested postponement for five years, after which, if it was found that other provisions of the Bill, as a whole, did not have the result of reducing accidents or otherwise improving motor transport service, compulsory insurance system could be introduced if Provincial Governments wanted He contended if England, for instance, could wait till 1931 for the adoption of this system in India, could wait for five years.

NEED OF SPEEDOMETER.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar gave his attention mainly to Clause 42, which he vigorously defended. The main point of the Bill, he said, was regulation of Road and Rail Transport and if that object was to be dropped, as some members had urged, then there was little else in the Bill, on which Central Legislation was necessary and which could not have been achieved by Provincial efforts. He fully endorsed the Select Committee's action in transferring the power of coordination from the regional authorities to the Provincial Governments, whether they were Congress or non-Congress Provincial Governments, who could be trusted to take interest in the development of motor transport and act independently of the Central Government.

As Mr. Ayyangar who was perhaps the most rapid delivery among members of the House proceeded at his quickest pace, Mr. Bajoria interrupting exclaimed: "Speedometers must be fixed to the Speaker also." (Loud laughter).

Mr. Ayyangar replied: "I am doing my best to observe the speed limit (Renewed laughter).

Provincial Governments, declared Mr. Ayyangar, were therefore, best suited to work the provisions relating to co-ordination. Under this section Railways would be as much a supliant before the Provincial Governments as the smallest motor owner because Provincial Governments' powers affected Railways equally with motor industry. Mr. Clow would have to go before Mr. Huq or Mr. Rajagopalachariar.

NATIONAL INDUSTRY.

Mr. Ayyangar continued amid frequent interruptions to put in a strong plea on behalf of Railways which in respect of their personnel, expenditure on indigenous articles and in other ways were a greater national asset than the motor industry. For instance, out of thirteen crorers which Railways spent on purchase of stores, eight and half was spent on indigenous articles and excepting for locomotives, practically all other parts of railway were produced in India; while out of the 10.94 crores spent annually on imports of motor vehicles and parts and fuel nothing was spent in India. Which then had the greater potentialities of becoming a national industry?

He however, made it clear that he was second to none as a critic of the Railway, which he declared were dead-weight on industry and trade.

Dealing with the insurance provisions, Mr. Ayyangar contended that the giving of powers to the Provincial Governments to bring them into effect, as and when they thought fit, was better than the suggestions for a five year postponement of the provisions.

Maulana Zafar Ali replied to Mr. Ayyengar with a vehement condemnation of Railways. He also attempted to give "glimpses of the evil character of some of the provisions" of the Bill. The railway administration had an unbroken record of malaciministration and squandering of public money. On the purchase of engines alone their record was blacker than ever. For instance, they purchased an engine costing many lakhs for the Kalka-Simla line. It was perhaps a grandchild of some XB Engine (laughter) and so when it was put on the track it tore up the line and ultimately committed suicide (Renewed laughter). If I had made a speech such as Mr. Ayyangar made, they would have called me a Tody and a henchman of the Britishers. As I Listened to him I was wondering whether he was speaking from the Congress benches or Government benches' (Laughter).

Proceeding the Maulana admitted that the Bill was a vast improvement now on its predecessor which went to the Select Committee but Sec. 42, which gave drastic powers to Provincial Governments should be done away with. Co-ordination between a giant of Brobdingnagian proportions like the Railways and pigmy of Lilliputian size like motor transport meant subordination of the motor transport to the interest of the Railways. Motor transport was an industry which employed many unemployed graduates, whose position would be very serious indeed without it. Any spoke put to the wheel of the motor industry would therefore amount to strangling unemployed graduates. He strongly objected to compulsory insurance being imposed on the motor industry and letting Railways go free from it.

GOVT. TO BLAME

Pandit Paliwal referred to the suspicion in the public mind that the Bill was designed to kill motor transport industry and said that Government had only to thank themselves for this owing to the way in which they proceeded with this Bill. He was opposed to any regulation merely for the benefit of Railways, as it would only result in an unhealthy and uneconomic monopoly for Railways. He felt that there was ample room for both forms of transport in this country. He was not at all convinced about the need for compulsory insurance.

GADGIL'S PLEA

Mr. N. V. Gadgil dealt with the principles of the Bill, which he said had been found to be good all over the world, including several parts of India itself. There was confusion and uneconomic competition between busowners and Railways and the best solution was control and coordination. He felt that if there were any service more national than the other, it was the Railways.

Voice: Also the Army and the Civil Service.

Mr. Gadgil: I would like to be insured against third party interruptions (laughter).

He had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Willingdon Ill In Bed

BUENOS AYRES: Aug. 30.

Lord Willingdon, who has returned here from a visit to the interior, is confined to bed with a chill.—Reuter.

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Indian Silk Industry's Plea For Protection

EVIDENCE BEFORE TARIFF BOARD

Japan's Case For Reduction Of Duty On Imports

"Further increase in duty results in considerably encouraging smuggling, as has been proved beyond doubt with regard to other products, and will result in killing the hand-loom industry with disastrous effects," represented the Yarn and Silk Merchants' Association in reply to the questionnaire of the All-India Tariff Board in connection with the enquiry in regard to Seri-Culture Industry in India, when their representatives met the Tariff Board on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Karanjia, the President of the Silk Merchants' Association, stated that smuggling was being extensively carried through the ports in the Persian Gulf, Kathiawar and French and Portuguese territories. The matter was represented by his Association to the Government of India and the Central Board of Revenue.

REDUCE EXTRA DUTY.

In regard to the extra duty of Rs. 2 per lb. on Silk and Piecegoods imported from China and Japan, the Association had represented previously to the President of the Tariff Board, that the object of giving protection to indigenous industry in the country had not been fulfilled in any measure. "On the contrary, it has been a fruitful source of smuggling of silk piecegoods and to a certain extent of art. silk piecegoods carried on, on a very large scale for the past several years by questionable methods and devices invented by unscrupulous smugglers." He also referred to faulty assessment at various ports and suggested that there should be one uniform method of levying these duties at all ports by fixing the tariff values on weights. "If the Government want to give protection to the indigenous industry, the best course would be to prohibit absolutely the importations of these goods or fix such quantities as would give real protection to the indigenous industry."

The Association stated in conclusion, "We are prepared to give specific instances of smuggling, which we have got in our files, which will convince you that there is a strong case for reduction of Rs. 2 per lb. on silk piecegoods and the present duty of 5 annas per square yard on art. silk should be reduced to 2 to 3 as. per sq. yd. or 50 per cent. "ad valorem," whichever is higher."

NEED OF PROTECTION.

Mr. Karanjia in his evidence before the Board, made an emphatic case for "prohibitive duty or total prohibition" on the above lines. He stated that the consequent loss of revenue might be made up by excise duty on indigenous industry.

WHY NOT BOUNTY?

Mr. Anklesaria, a member of the Board, pointed out that prohibitive duties on raw silk would tax the consumer. He asked whether without introduction of prohibitive duties if the Government helped the sale and production of raw silk at a remunerative rate, it would not do?

Mr. Anklesaria also pointed out that a bounty was preferable to prohibitive duty.

SMUGGLING

Reverting to "smuggling" Mr. Karanjia when questioned by the Chairman, said raw silk imports of smuggled goods were 10 per cent. of total imports thereof. They were being smuggled through Mandalay, Siam Bankok etc. in half-bales. The Chairman, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Chinoy, stated that the Tariff Board could not take the matter directly and said the matter required further enquiry.

The Chairman stated in 1920, the Japanese government had given a subsidy of 7 crores (ven) according to an official publication.

During the course of further evidence, the representatives pointed out that the difference between the price realised for Indian silk and foreign silk was to be attributed to the fact that Japan was the greatest producer of silk on a mass production basis, satisfying about 80 per cent of world's demand of silk. Mysore was the only state in India where Silk Industry could be taken to be a state-aided industry.

It was stressed that the Government through large grants should develop this vital industry so as to increase production of filature silks on a mass production basis, which then stood at a comparatively low 10 per cent of the total Indian consumption.

The Tariff Board adjourned to Wednesday morning when the Vice-Consul for China (10-5 a.m.) the Surat deputation (3 p.m.) and the Art Silk (4-30 p.m.) and Silk Merchants Association (6 p.m.) will be examined.

Japan's Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The representatives of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce gave evidence in the morning before the Tariff Board which met under the chairmanship of Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola at the Customs House. The enquiry is in regard to the Sericulture Industry in India.

At the outset, the Chairman pointed out that the Japanese Chamber had not sent replies to the questionnaire circulated by the Board in connection with the enquiry. The Board would have very much liked to have before it the various costs of production of silk in Japan.

The Japanese representatives said that they received a reply from Japan stating that the conditions existing in the two countries were different and the information might not prove helpful. So they were unable to give the information.

The Chairman stressed the desirability of submitting their case in full before the Board. Thereupon, the representatives said that they will write again and will try and get the information.

The representatives then gave before the Board the various prices of silk, artificial silk, spun silk, and silk and mixed piecegoods. They pointed out that about 90 per cent of their products were sold in U.S.A. and, therefore, the prices ruling in America had a great bearing on the Indian market.

They admitted that Japan sent bonded silk into India and also that some 44,000 tons of bales were still remaining unsold in Japan. They were thinking of trying other markets.

They represented that the prices, ruling at present, of raw silk would remain more or less stationary as the Japanese Government had stabilised its Exchange and the American Market was showing signs of an upward trend.

The Jap-Representatives pleaded for a reduction of duty on spun silk.

The Chairman pointed out that unless they could supply the cost per pound of silk in Japan, it was difficult to assume how far Japan was in a position to lower the present prices.

The question of reduction of duty could not be based on prices, which had no relation to their cost.

BASIS OF PROTECTION

The Chairman further pointed out that since protection came into vogue a spun-silk factory had come into being in Mysore. In future, the question of protection to Spun-Industry could only be based on the cost of production in India.

The Chairman also pointed out that the prices of Japanese silk in India were entirely governed by fluctuations and demand in the American market rather than on the condition of the industry in Japan. That is, it had no relation to the actual cost of prices in Japan.

The Representatives said that all the varieties of silk from Japan were paying a duty on a tariff value of Rs. 4|12 (as) per lb. They pointed out that it was unfair on lower qualities of silk. They urged that the classification which was then in vogue in regard to Chinese silk, should be applied to Japanese silk also.

The Chairman promised to consider the question.

The representatives also stated that the quality of silk that the Japanese were importing into India was the 10th quality, known as "G", which according to them was superior to the best of Indian Filature Silk.

The Chairman doubted this statement very much.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

of Manchukuo stamps which it contained, but found the rest of the letter less welcome.

After apologising for "long my silence," his correspondent continued:

"We Japanese troops are battling in the Sky, on the Sea, River, Land or Mountain for the right. It is all our victory but not conquer. Nowadays, peaceful land are awakened by our Japanese. It is our duty and aim to save from war havoc four hundred million innocent guilters. It is the dawn."

In face of this masterly analysis and the writer's further statement that "We respect England for pioneer of World, but we disappoint lack of cognition for the Orient," one can only agree that it is indeed, the dawn.

* * * *

The Jewish wife of the son of Richard Strauss has been made an honorary Aryan.

Richard Strauss's standing in Germany is apparently proof even against racial theories of art. Nor is this compromise without precedent. Similar action was taken to remove anti-Semitic prejudice from Pola Negri, the Polish film star, who was alleged to have a touch of Jewish blood.

* * * *

The influx of German and Austrian refugees into the Maida Vale and St. John's Wood districts of London is having a cosmopolitan influence on the language of the London bus conductor.

This morning as I passed Baker-Street on a bus, the conductor announced in appropriate accents, "Bakerstrasse."

* * * *

A friend who has just been in Germany send the following to the "New Statesman and Nation."

(1) Outside the Passion Play Theatre at Oberammergau is the following inscription JUDEN UNERWUNSCHT (Jews Not Wanted).

* * * *

WHAT THEY SAY:

What the final form of a world organisation will be no one can foretell.—Prof. Charles K. Webster.

Children belong to their parents. —Mr. J. G. Rowe.

Wild horses would not drag me to a concert.—Mr. Lee Tracy.

There is only one accusation that really stings, that really makes me want to hit back, to get up and run after a man and make him swallow his words till he chokes and that is the accusation that I am insincere.—Mr. Beverley Nichols.

I have no desire to become a "mud-wrestler." Mr. W. Gallacher, Communist M. P.

Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we bring to their use the mentality of public schoolboys and savages.—Prof. C. E. M. Joad.

A nation cannot live in a spiritual vacuum.—Mr. W. Micklem.

I am afraid that half the women of England to-day are superstitious.—Dr. H. B. Jackson.

ATTACHMENT OF SHARES

Application In High Court

Before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court, an application was made by Mr. S. G. Velinkar on behalf of certain directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., asking for an order to attach and sell 5 shares of the company which are in the name of one Mr. Ardeshar R. Subedar.

It will be recalled that in November last Mr. Subedar had applied to the High Court for a transfer of his case against the Directors of the Company pending in the Police Court. This application had been dismissed by the High Court with an order that Mr. Subedar should pay Rs 250 to the directors by way of compensation.

The Third Presidency Magistrate to whom this order was communicated forwarded it to the police for execution.

POLICE REPORT.

Subsequently, the police reported that the order could not be executed against Mr. Subedar as he had nothing to call his own except his clothes.

The report further stated that Mr. Subedar had in his name five shares of the Scindia Company, but as these had been mortgaged to a pleader of Vile Parle, they could not be attached.

As a result of this situation, Mr. Velinkar applied to the High Court on Tuesday for an order on the Magistrate to attach the five shares of Mr. Subedar in execution of the previous order against him.

Mr. Velinkar stated that the order to pay Rs. 250 to the directors was by way of a fine and, therefore, the amount could be recovered by attachment.

Their Lordships did not make the order as asked for, but issued a rule on Mr. Subedar to show cause why his 5 shares should not be attached to recover the amount of compensation.

SECURITY ORDER WITHDRAWN

"Al Hilal" Publisher's Apology

Mr. Mahomed Kabir Ahmed, Keeper of the Bombay Press who, along with the publisher of the Daily "Al Hilal," was called upon to deposit a security of Rs 1,500 for publishing articles in that paper falling under section 4 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, has tendered an unconditional apology to Government for the printing and publication of the articles and given an undertaking that no such statements or objectionable matter will hereafter be printed in his press. Government have accepted this apology and cancelled the order demanding the security of Rs. 1,500 from him.

BEGUM ANSARI'S DONATION TO CONGRESS AMBULANCE UNIT

NEW Delhi, August 30.

Begum Ansari widow of Dr. Ansari, has donated all her late husband's surgical instruments to the Congress Ambulance Unit proceeding to China.—A. P.

FIFTY YEARS OF CHICAGO 'PHONE AND RADIO

Workers' Dinner To Company's President

(From A Correspondent)

On April 7 at the Mosque Terrace Room, Chicago, over thousand members of the Chicago Telephone and Radio Company tendered a dinner to Mr. E. F. Weston, their President on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the company, which occurred on March 31.

Mr. W. L. Stenvens, who was associated with Dr. Edward Weston, prior to the formation of the Company, and now the oldest employee, acted as toastmaster with Mr. T. M. Cummings as master of ceremonies. The guests in addition to Mr. Weston, included Mrs. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Caxton Brown and a group of thirty employees of thirty years or more of service.

Greetings were read from the Chicago staff, who were unable to be represented personally, and from F. X. Lamb, one of our Newark engineers now at Tokyo; also, from Messrs. Clark, Hirleman and Sanwald, who are Newwark men now in England.

Mr. Brown spoke briefly of his association with Mr. Weston, following which Mr. Weston was presented with an enlargement of his favourite portrait of Dr. Weston, taken on his 80th birthday.

Mr. Weston spoke of his earlier association with the work of his father, beginning as a boy of 10; of his subsequent entry into the company's employ on graduation from college and his progress through the various phases of the Company's activity which finally lead to his assumption of administrative duties.

MARATHAS NOT ANTI-MUSLIMS

"Their Battles Were Based On Wider Principles"

(From A Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, August 29.

The first of the series of speeches arranged in celebrations of Ganesh Utsav was delivered yesterday evening by Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, the historian, in the Jai Vilas Palace, H. H. the Maharaja Scindia himself being present. There was a fair gathering of Sardars, officers and guests invited from outside in the Darbar Hall.

While elaborating the main parts of his thesis, the speaker advanced his own researches on the relationship between the Hindus and the Muslims that existed in that period. He emphatically denied that the Marhattas (or even Shivaji) were anti-Muslim as is commonly believed. The two great races of India lived in greater concord, which woefully lacks to-day. Their battles were battles of wider principles and not a quibble over petty rights.

Concluding the Rao Bahadur paid rich tributes to H. H. the Maharaja Scindia whom he described as the greatest among the Marhatta rulers by tradition and temperament.

JAM SAHEB AND RAJKOT AFFAIRS

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, August 30.

It has been reported in some vernacular papers that His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb, when he was in Rajkot recently, offered his advice to Darbar Shree Virawala on the recent happenings in Rajkot. On His Highness' authority I can state that this is wholly untrue. His Highness' advice was never sought by anyone, nor given. His Highness happened to be in Rajkot in connection with a meeting of the Rajkumar College Council. But no one connected with the Rajkot State even saw him, not to speak of seeking or giving advice.

A SHORT STORY

Country Constable

By JAMES FREEMAN

Felix Pierce, the local constable who had been called in following the finding of Durrand Kurson's body at the Loon Cove summer camp together with a suicide note, wanted to summon Esau Love, the county sheriff from Milbanks, but Rosanne Kurson, Durrand's niece, scoffed at the idea.

"It's ridiculous. I'm taking my uncle's body back to Philadelphia at once. I'll not waste time while a couple of doddering old country constables try to make themselves appear important".

Felix scratched his head He supposed he was one of the doddering old country constables referred to, and this made him wonder, because he was only thirty-one.

"Might get yourself into a pack of trouble, Miss Kurson. Suppose now your uncle was murdered 'stead of suicide?"

"What a preposterous idea! You saw the note he wrote, in which he said he could stand the pain suffered from his sickness no longer and had decided to hasten the inevitable."

Felix wasn't sure what "inevitable" meant. "Yep, but suppose it wasn't your uncle wrote the note?"

"But it was. John Cameron testified to that. John has been uncle's secretary for years". She smiled witheringly. "Don't you suppose in all that time he'd get so he could tell uncle's writing?"

"Seems so," Felix admitted. He scratched his head again. He was only a country constable. This was his first case in which death was involved. He hoped he'd never have another. He didn't know what to do. He didn't know what his rights were. He wasn't sure whether he had the authority to hold Durrand Kurson's body at the camp or not. Whatever happened, he wanted to do the right thing. He wanted his record kept clean.

Within the next hour, Felix did a lot of thinking. If he were going to do anything, he decided, he'd have to do it quick. Miss Kurson had already telephoned to town for an ambulance. Her own bags were packed and waiting on the verandah. John Cameron, who was Kurson's secretary, had paid the bills and called the depot for reservation.

Felix began to sweat. Within a half hour they'd be gone. They'd be out of his jurisdiction. Then suppose some smart city detective discovered it wasn't suicide at all, but murder! Felix shuddered at the thought. Why, he'd be the laughing stock of the whole countryside. He'd never be able to live it down.

Desperate, Felix went into the tiny office off the main lobby in which Ray Summers, who owned the camp, used to transact his business. He found some paper and a pen, and did some figuring. Then, adopting an attitude of belligerence and assurance that he didn't feel, he went out into the porch.

"You two", he said, looking at Rosanne and John Cameron, "I want to have a word with you before you leave. Come inside".

Rosanne and John exchanged glances. "Sorry", said the secretary, "we haven't time. The ambulance will be here any moment".

"You're gonna have plenty of time", Felix said, scowling, "unless you do as I say. Keep on bein' stubborn an' I'll arrest you both. I can do it too", he added, gently rubbing the shining silver star which was pinned to his shirt front.

Rosanne's eyes began to flash. She started to say something, but John Cameron stopped her with a gesture. He said something in a low tone, and Rosanne answered: "Can he? You mean, just because he has that badge?" And John Cameron nodded. Tren they both stood up, and Cameron said: "Well, what do you want us to do?"

Felix wondered Inside he was trembling. In the first place he didn't know what he would have done had they refused, and in the second place he felt a little foolish. The plan he had in mind was certainly a wild one.

He herded the pair into the office, closed the door and smiled apologetically. "You folks don't seem to realise I got a report to make and things has gotta be straight. Now, all I can say is that Miss Kurson said that Cameron identified Mr. Kurson's handwriting. Well, I didn't hear him an' I want him to do it now, so's I can write it that way in my report".

Rosanne said irritably. "Well, hurry. This is all so silly".

So Felix picked up the suicide note which was lying in the desk and showed it to John Cameron. "Is that it"? he said. "Is that Durrand Kurson's handwriting?"

John Cameron looked at the note and nodded. "That's it", he said. "I'd know Mr. Kurson's penmanship anywhere".

"That's all I want to know", said Felix. "Thanks". He seemed relieved that the business was over.

Of all the ridiculous nonsense, Rosanne snapped as she and John Cameron turned towards the door.

"Wait a minute", said Felix, and they swung around and found themselves staring into the gaping end of an old-fashioned six-shooter. "That's all I wanted to know". Felix went on, and now his lips were flat against his teeth, "to make me certain it was you who murdered Old man Kurson because you were in love and he wasn't dying quick enough. I reckon Miss Kurson is his one heir. Nope, don't move, on account of I got a hair trigger here. And I'll keep these notes. The one Cameron wrote when he copied Kurson's handwriting, and the one I wrote when I copied the one Cameron wrote, Cameron, for a man who would know Kurson's penmanship anywhere you got a mighty poor memory. That was my handwriting you identify as his".

(Copyright)

MADRAS TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

Will Be Introduced In November Session Of Assembly

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

The Madras Government's Temple Entry Bill to remove the disabilities of certain classes of Hindus in regard to entry into temples in the district of Malabar has been published in the Gazette to-day. The statements of objects and reasons says:—

The legislation is permissive in character. It enables the throwing open of any temple to excluded castes if the opinion of the majority of Hindu voters in the revenue, taluk in which the temple is situated is in favour of allowing such entry. Such opinion may be presumed to be indicative of Hindu opinion throughout the country. It is provided, therefore, in the proposed measure that if it is once ascertained that opinion is in favour of the reform in respect of any temple in the area of a revenue taluk, no further referendum shall be necessary to introduce the change in any other Hindu temple.

The Bill will be introduced in the Assembly at its November session by Mr. Rajagopalachariar. Premier.—A. P.

RAJKOT STATE PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 30.

The date for holding the Rajkot State Peoples' Conference has been changed and the Conference will now be held on 5th September instead of the 3rd, because the 3rd September is not suitable to Sardar Vallabhbhai for attending the Conference. It has been decided to take out Prabhat Feris every morning throughout city.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy breaks up the congestion that causes coughs and colds. Swollen membranes soon become normal, the air passages are cleared, you breath freely, easily, once again. Chamberlain's contains no harmful drugs. It is entirely safe for infants and children as well as for adults. Pleasant tasting, too! K-11

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

MUTT AND JEFF—And After They Shovel the Snow Away They Might Plant an Odd Pea or Two By BUD FISHER

ALL WE WANT IS A SQUARE MEAL -- WE'LL WORK FOR IT!
WELL, I RECKON I CAN GIVE YOU A LITTLE WORK - FOLLOW ME!
YE KIN START BY CLEANIN' THE RUBBISH OUT OF THE BARN, CUT ALL THE WOOD AND PILE IT INTO THE SHED AND THEN--
CLEAN THE HEN HOUSES, GIVE 'EM FRESH WATER, FEED THE PIGS, COLLECT THE APPLES IN THE ORCHARD AND THEN YOU CAN GO UP ON THE FIELD AND HOE THE CORN AND POTATOES!
DO YOU WANT US TO SHOVEL THE SNOW AWAY FROM THE HOUSE?
SNOW? THERE'S NO SNOW AT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR!
NO, BUT THERE WILL BE BY THE TIME WE FINISH THE WORK YOU GIVE US TO DO!
8-11

Problems Before Congress Ministers

SAMPURNANAND ON NEW ENVIRONMENT OF FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

"THERE IS NO PARALLEL IN HISTORY TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH WE HAVE ACCEPTED OFFICE. A PEOPLE, WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FOR INDEPENDENCE, HAVE STOPPED IN THE MIDDLE AND WHILE NOT CEASING TO STRUGGLE, HAVE ACCEPTED POWER. WE HAVE TO WORK THROUGH A MACHINE WHICH IS STATIC AND UNSUITED TO CARRY OUT OUR REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAMME. WHILE ANY KIND OF CONSTRUCTIVE WORK WILL HAVE TO BE PLANNED IN TERMS OF DECADES, WE ARE IN A SITUATION WHEN WE MAY HAVE TO GET OUT OF OFFICE ANY DAY."

In these words the Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand, Education Minister, United Provinces, expressed the difficulties that a Congress Minister was called upon to face in the course of a lecture he delivered at the Blavatsky Lodge on Tuesday evening.

The lecture was the last of a series of lectures on "World Problems" organised by the Congress Socialist Party and was presided over by Mr. M. R. Masani.

Mr. Sampurnanand said that the first problem that a Congress Minister had to face was himself his mental and spiritual make-up. A Minister who had been a Congressman in the hectic days of Non-co-operation and Civil Disobedience, who had witnessed the dark days following the suspension of these movements, who had lived through the period of mass arrests and Lathi charges and shootings could not easily adjust himself to the new environment. Their denunciation of the Government of India Act was not something purely intellectual. They entertained very strong feelings about it; but here was a situation in which they had to work within the four corners of the Act. There was a tremendous atmosphere of unreality about it and there was not a Minister he knew, who, while sitting amidst his files, did not sometimes pine for the old days. They would all like to get out of it as soon as possible.

CLOG IN THE WHEEL

The second problem that a Congress Minister had to deal with was that of the instrument with which he had to work. The bureaucratic machine which they inherited from the previous administration was a splendid machine. It was efficient, it got things done, it was fool-proof, it acted as a break on individual idiosyncrasies, but it was not the machine needed by a Revolutionary Government. It was sober truth to say that the vast majority of the Civil Servants had adjusted themselves to the new circumstances; but there was some difficulty with the Indian subordinates. They had been bred in an atmosphere of autocracy and they were bewildered at the new democracy. They were not exactly disobeying but there was a kind of mental non-co-operation. Whatever policy was adopted by the Congress Cabinet had to filter down to the people through the Civil Service and the silent mental non-co-operation of some of these people was acting as a serious break on the work they were doing. Moreover rules and regulations, which they could not get over stood a good deal in the way of getting things done. He gave the instance of a certain grant, which he and the Premier-Finance Minister agreed to make to one of the Universities of the Provinces in a couple of minutes but they could not carry out their decision though several months had elapsed since the decision was taken.

The third problem which the Congress Ministers had to face was the one created by the hopes and aspirations raised in the masses of the people. The masses felt that it was their Government, a Government which they could influence to a great extent. The peasants almost thought that the Congress Committees themselves were the Government and they brought all sorts of complaints, from complaints against their Zamindars to complaints against their wives, to the Congress Committees. Though many of these complaints were attended to locally the Ministers were getting everyday a sheaf of complaints from Congress Committees. Just as the Ministers felt irritated at the red tape of the administrative machinery, the peasants felt even more irritated.

PROBLEMS IN U. P.

Another problem which the Ministers had to face was that of the Congress workers. The Congress worker had been their colleague during the struggle. It was through his support that they had gone into office. Naturally he felt offended when some advice he gave was set aside. Besides the worker was the source of very necessary information to the Ministers and was also the exponent of their policy to the people.

He also referred to the heavy responsibility rested on Congress workers to that the Ministerial actions were not misinterpreted and also that the Ministers were not wrongly informed.

The most serious problem however, which the ministers in U. P. had to face was the problem created by the communalists, particularly the leaders of the Muslim League. The amount of wilful and deliberate misrepresentation indulged in by these people could not be imagined.

At first the Ministry had attempted to restore to the utmost possible extent, the civil liberties of the people. Communalist leaders took the fullest advantage of this liberty and there had been riots in the Province. Therefore, the Ministry had to go back on its aim of restoring full liberty to the people.

The flag question also had been pushed to the front and their rival Flags everywhere. One particular town hall had the unique distinction of having five different flags flying on it. Though all this looked comical there was an element of tragedy behind it. He hoped that in Bombay at least, the Ministry was in a happier position.

Speedy Disposal Of Draft Rules

(Continued From Page 1)

have power to remove the secretary by two-thirds majority. He made further suggestion that the entire Panchayat should form a bench and not a few elected persons as provided. He made a further suggestion that the Government should give 25 per cent of revenues realised for Panchayats as otherwise they would be greatly handicapped financially.

DEHLAVI'S OPPOSITION

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition opposed the motion for the First Reading of the Bill. He suggested to the Minister in charge that he should delay getting through the measure and bring it forward at a later stage. He was opposed to the introduction of compulsory Panchayats for villages He was totally against conferring judicial powers on Village Panchayat benches.

The Leader of the Opposition felt that the measure showed that there was a tendency on the part of the Government towards centralisation. He expressed a feeling that these Panchayats might be used by Congressmen.

Referring to Mr. Jamnadas's speech, he said that it was absurd to pretend that there was no communal issue. If the present generation did not settle the question, successive generations would have to settle the problem. Reservation of seats, he felt, would not bring in the right type of Musalmans on Panchayats. He would rather get the provision for reservation of seats deleted than have it.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi then referred to the type of cases which could be dealt with by village benches. The provision stated that these benches could also deal with cases in which a man had been charged with enticing away a woman. Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi remarked that the list should also include "enticing away a man from one political creed to another". He felt confident that these benches would not punish real culprits and would be satisfied if they punished someone, no matter whether he had committed crime or not.

'BONAFIDES' OF CONGRESS

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister supporting the motion before the House stated that everything that Congress did it did in the open. That was the reason why it had been able to defeat all others who had a double policy. The greatest enemy of the Congress was British Government and even that Government had recognised the 'bonafides' of the Congress, but the leader of the Opposition was doubting the 'bonafides' of Congress. It was only a reflection of what they were doing. It was a matter of pain for a Minister to see that communal feelings had been responsible for attribution of motives to the Congress where none existed. It had been stated that the measure made a provision for Congressmen to carry on propaganda. If Congress Government wanted to do so, nothing could have prevented them from having only Congressmen on the District Advisory Committees instead of having representatives from all sections. Whatever the leader of the Opposition might say the Congress Government intended to go along a straight path which would advance the cause of the people and the interest of the nation.

Continuing Mr. Morarji stated that the opposition to the measure seemed to be the realisation that it weakened the hands of communalists. It was fortunate that communalism had not reached villages as it had in cities. If village panchayats functioned properly, communalism would not be allowed to raise its head. He felt confident that the leader of the Opposition would support the measure if separate electorates were introduced in villages also.

CONTROL OVER PANCHAYATS

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi intervened to say that he wanted the deletion of the clause for reservation of seats.

Mr. Morarji Desai stated that he felt that members in the Opposition would appreciate why Government retained control over Panchayats when they knew of internal quarrels and frictions and parties in villages. It was not intended that control should be in the hands of the Government always. Then again, how was it supposed that Congress would be Government always? The provision was not that Congress should have power but that Government should have power. It may be that Congress might lose confidence of people and may not be on Government benches.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi interrupted to say "very doubtful".

Mr. Morarji Desai said, the Congress is on a very firm ground and enjoyed the confidence of people. It was the intention of Government that healthy Panchayats should be developed in villages. He felt amused at the remark from the Leader of the Opposition that they did not know of conditions existing. If they had not known of the conditions in villages, they would not be occupying the Treasury Benches.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi remarked "no exercise of independent judgment that side".

Dealing with criticisms against Government control of the Secretary, Mr. Morarji Desai stated that it had not been decided how the Secretary of the Panchayats should be selected and the matter could be discussed in the Select Committee.

Government wanted to retain control over secretaries only with a view to prevent the secretaries from being connected with local intrigues and quarrels. But he felt that it was impossible to argue with people who always saw black and refuse to be convinced. But Congressmen would not give up their determination to convince those people. He felt confident that as time lapsed the masses who had been deliberately kept in the darkness and ignorance and who have been fed on wrong propaganda will realise who had been doing the right thing for them.

FINANCE QUESTION

As regards the assignment of a part of the revenue for Panchayats the Revenue Minister stated that if no such provision could be made, it was because financially it was not possible to do so. It was wrong to say that provision for village benches would mean increase in litigation. On the contrary, it would decrease litigation. He wondered, if the Leader of the Opposition had seen "panchas" at work. Though ignorant of legal quibblings, they decided matters very intelligently and came to the correct conclusions. There have been "panchas" which had decided both criminal and civil cases: they decided themselves and decided them much better. After all the type of cases that they have been allowed to deal with were not very important and they were cases which they could understand.

The Revenue Minister felt sorry that the capacity of villagers to conduct their own affairs was being minimised. It had been felt that, we cannot manage our own affairs. That was because we had been slaves. It was in the interest of the enemies of Indian freedom to say that we were not capable of managing our own affairs as that was the only way of keeping away powers.

ONE YEAR OF CONGRESS GOVT.

But one year's government by Indians had convinced the entire world that Indians were capable of governing well and much better than their predecessors.

It has been said, added the Minister that Government proposed to take revenge against those who did not belong to their party. He challenged the Leader of the Opposition to give one illustration of that revenge.

Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi said that his party was bringing out a report on the subject.

Mr. Morarji Desai remarked that even before the report was published, he could say that Government would prove to the satisfaction of the people that the allegations were made on misrepresentations and based on wrong facts.

Concluding Mr. Morarji Desai stated that it was because the Congress Government wanted to create self-confidence among villagers, make them co-operate among themselves that they had brought forward this measure They wanted villagers to raise their own income for their own purposes. This would make them feel and work in favour of spending every pie collected for the best advantage of their village and village life.

The Minister was cheered from all sides of the House, the Leader of the Opposition being the most prominent.

The House adjourned till Wednesday.

INDORE STUDENT STRIKERS HOLD ON

INDORE, Aug. 29.

To-day is the 5th day of the strike of the students of local High Schools and Middle Schools.

A mass meeting was held at Palasia, under the auspices of the Sabha Bandi Nivarak Anashan Samiti to support the strike of the students who number 2,000. Mr. N. M. Karandikar, Vice-President of the Samiti, presided.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting:—

"This public meeting of the Indore citizens protests against the black Public Meetings Act, whereby the subjects have been deprived of civil liberties and requests the Maharaja to declare the withdrawal of the Act".—United Press.

MEETING FOR ANDHERI SONAPUR

New Committee Formed

(From A Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, August 30.

A meeting of some of the prominent citizens of Andheri was held on Monday, the 29th August, 1938, at Guzdar Hall, Andheri, when Sheth Mathuradas Vissonji presided

Mr. Dhirajlal C Modi informed the meeting that the total donations of Rs. 2,721 (including Rs. 1,001 from Sheth Mathurdas Vissonji, Rs. 1,001 from the Executors of Sheth Bhogilal Nanalal, Rs. 100 each from Mr. V. L. Mehta and Sheth Jivanlal Chinai and Mr. Moreshwar Patil for land, etc.) were so far collected for the purchase of lands, repairs and alterations and till date Rs. 2,709 were spent for the purposes mentioned.

There is now a good well and a large cremation ground provided at the Sonapur.

To look after the general affairs of this Sonapur and to collect funds, etc., the following Committee was elected:—

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Chairman, Mr. Shantaram Patil and Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi, Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Pratapsingh Mathuradas Vissonji, Mr. Chimanlal Bhogilal, Mr. Lalji Nanji, Dr. Balkrishna Patil, Mr. D. S. Gupte and Mr. Dahyabhai Bhuta, members.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting was dissolved.

BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE RESENTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, August 30.

Anjuman Islamia, Amritsar, vehemently resent the British policy of waging war against Arab patriots in Palestine to achieve Jewish domination with brutal force.

KISAN WORKER ARRESTED

AMRITSAR: August 30.

The local Police arrested to-day Mr. Bhagat Singh of Bilga, General Secretary, Deshbhagat Pariwar Sahaik Committee and General Secretary, District Congress Committee, Jullundur, for alleged incitement of peasants to disobey the orders under Sec. 144. He had been declared an absconder.

Sardar Joginder Singh Shant, Secretary, Kisan Bandobust Committee, who was also wanted having originally absconded, surrendered himself before the Additional District Magistrate, who released him on bail of Rs. 500.

DECLARED ABSCONDER.

Mr. Ramnath, Secretary, Punjab Trade Union, who was also wanted by the Police has been declared an absconder. His property has been ordered to be forfeited.

Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail, President, Golden Temple Managing Committee, was prosecuted to-day for alleged defiance of the internment order served on him in November last.

Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail recently came out from jail after undergoing four months' imprisonment for defiance of the same order.

The case was adjourned till September 8. Sardar Ishar Singh is on bail.—A.P.

RANI ROBBED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 30.

The Rani of Cuttak has been relieved of ornaments and jewellery and cash worth more than Rs. 60,000 by her servant. It is stated that the Rani was returning from Simla via Lucknow and halted here, putting up with one of her relations where the theft took place.—United Press.

Medical Licentiates' Chief

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Dr. D. V. Venkappa of Madras has been elected the President of the 29th Annual Conference of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association, to be held at Gauhati in Assam, during the ensuing Christmas week.—United Press.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The annual general body meeting of the Union will be held on Thursday, the 15th September, 1938, at 5-30 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall, near Congress House.

The last date, for enrolling members who would be eligible to participate in the said General Body meeting and the same for sending in nominations for the membership of the Executive Committee and for sending in resolutions and amendments to the constitution to be moved in the General Body meeting, is 5th September.

Persons enrolled as members in books which are not returned on or before the 5th September will not be eligible to exercise any of the rights of a member in the said meeting.

Register of members will be available to members for reference at the office of the Union from 12th September onwards. No complaints by persons who might have been enrolled as members but whose name is not to be found in the register will be entertained after the 14th September.

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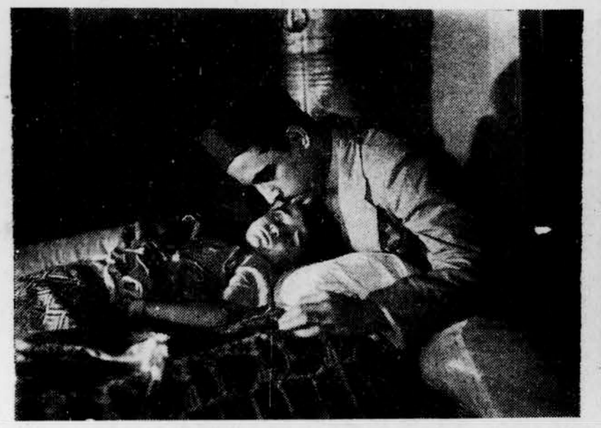
YOUR OWN SELECTION

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Surendra and Bibbo in 'Gramophone Singer' Sagar's coming release



Balakram as Shyam and Ulhas as Suresh in 'Mera Ladka' coming Prabhat picture.

Vinayak, Malvankar and Nurjahan in "Brahmachari' coming to Majestic.

Usha in 'Raja Gopichand'

Portrayal Of Kshatriya's Virtues In "Vachan"

Meera Establishes Herself With Devika Rani In Her Best Role

Romances are usually associated with love scenes, kisses and embraces. You will get no such cheap things in the "Vachan" of the Bombay Talkies, though it is undoubtedly a tale of love and romance.

In the code of conduct that characterised the ancient Kshatriyas of India the first place was given to honour, which consisted of being dutiful, disciplined and restrained. No kind of licence was allowed to any of the inmate of a guru's ashram and only when he was a certified graduate, a snataka, he was to take a bride and start on the career of a "grihastha."

Sheela who gives a fine performance in 'Jailor' as the blind girl.

This code was strictly observed in the case of all Kshatriya youth. Because, they were the defenders of society, guardians of social virtues and protectors of the weak and the poor Ranadhir, the hero of the story of 'Vachan' was a typical Kshatriya youth and so you will find that in spite of intense love between him and Shyama, the accomplish would be bride of his a great sense of discipline and restraint.

In the whole story, you will observe, the lovers meet but three times. Once when Ranadhir wound an innocent bird, again when Shyama declared that she would avenge the murderer of her father and lastly on the battlefield. The story is a consistent, continuous and constant unfolding of the virtues that made the old martial Kshatriyas.

All the other very entertaining and artistic episodes in the pictures are but aids and props to extol the martial, noble, generous, self-sacrificing heroism of the warrior caste of the ancient Hindu system of Varnashram dharma. But in themselves, the songs and dances make an extremely enjoyable material compelling you to see the picture again and again.

Devika Rani is at her best, Meera establishes herself as Bombay Talkies artiste and Ashok Kumar gives quite an unusual performance of his film career in the "Vachan" which has made a tremendous impression, because of its novelty, romanticism and perfect film technique.

Kamalesh Kumari and Kapoor in 'Asha' Film Corporation's coming release.

SPECIAL FEATURE OF 'DHARTI MATA'

Hallucination Of Real Moving Life

Three weeks of crowded houses have stabilised the popularity of New Theatres "Dharti Mata" running at the Minerva Talkies. The picture is a tribute to the imagination and craftsmanship of director Nitin Bose. For realism of effect and authenticity of characterisation, it is difficult to think of another Indian picture that equals "Dharti Mata". One may expect, in real life, to meet an equivalent of every one of those persons—remarkable or otherwise—who figure in this story. So real are the characters, and so convincingly are they portrayed by the cast, that one forgets it is all a shadow.

The stars and players alike do, of course, largely help in the creation of this hallucination of reality. But close observation will show that the real cause is to be found in the director's masterly handling of situations. Every detail is fully thought-out and properly planned. Nothing is slurred over or done haphazard. Neither is anything overdone.

Psychologically, "Dharti Mata" is about the most flawless film within recent memory. Mechanically and technically alike, it is about the most competent.

'YANGRILLA' RECEIVED VERY WELL

"Yangrilla" which was released last Friday at the Super Talkies is being well received to judge from the crowds besieging the theatre during the last few days.

"Yangrilla" is a romance in the mysterious land of the Lamas with situations which give rise to thrilling incidents. The story is that a professor chances to come by an old manuscript and on deciphering it learns of a huge treasure buried at the monastery of Yangrilla. His circumstances do not permit him to lead an expedition there he seeks the aid of young man Chandra Mohan whom he promises the hand of his daughter Kunti, and a share in the treasure find. Arriving at Srinagar he leaves his daughter in charge of his faithful Tibetan servant.

Kunti falls in deep love with Baldev a rich merchant's son who disguised as a boatman whiles away her time. Chandra Mohan would hardly brook this and bribes another boatman and to kill him in a Kushti bout. But the plan fails and Kunti goes to stay with Chandra Mohan; but quarrels with him where Chandra Mohan arriving promises to rake her to her father at the monastery of Yangrilla.

She leaves a note for Baldev and follows in her wake and arrives in time to save her from Hanumant Singh's clutches who having deprived her of the plan carries her to a neighbouring village. Kunti and Baldev succeed in reaching the monastery but they fall prey to Lama's magic who deprives Kunti of her memory, and casts them in prison at times. He makes Kunti dance at his pleasure. At last old benevolent Lama and their faithful old servant Motu save them from the hard lot.

(Continued from col. 5)

day when there is a special Zenana show.

But it is by no means a picture for women alone. Every inch of its 13,000 feet is crowded with entertainment which makes it so popular with all classes.

Meera as Malti in "Vachan" at Roxy.

Usha's Part In "Raja Gopichand"

How She Will React To A Different Atmosphere?

More important than beauty, musical ability or histrionic experience in the screen star is that elusive quality called personality. It is the sum-total of physical and mental virility, which arrests attention and holds it. As many as six stars featured in Saraswati Cinetone's "Raja Gopichand" that account for its great popularity at the Royal Opera House, where it is now in its fifth week.

Most of them are excellent singers. Most, too, are considerably experienced. Every one of them is undoubtedly competent. But, if, after the show, you carry the memory of any one face more vividly than that of the rest, it is

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5).

Sadhona Bose, Calcutta dancer, shortly coming to Bombay.

A PICTURE OF THE HOUR

"Fashionable Wife" At Lamington

Indian screen has presented very few socials, based on important themes—important from point of view of social progress, and national regeneration.

Vishnu Cinetone has, however, used evils of polygamous marriages as the theme of their picture "Fashionable Wife," which is being shown at Lamnigton Talkies.

The gravity of the problem can be well judged—from the intended anti-polygamy bills, such distinguished reformers as Mrs. Subbaroyan, Dr. Deshmukh and B. B. Govindlal Shivlal are going to introduce in the Central Assembly. Even the National Council of women has expressed its unconcealed indignation at this nefarious system, that is ruining many a happy homes, and victimising hundreds of dumb, innocent women of Hindu society.

The story of 'Fashionable Wife' is full of gripping incidents and pathetic situations that penetrate the heart of the audience. Dr. Girish loved his wife Saraswati, before going to America. Both were happy and contented with their two children Suresh and Sunita.

But Girish went to America—met Helen, an ultra-modern, romance—hungry Adventuress—and married her. On his return to India, Dr. Girish, a staunch reformer and advocate of womens' freedom and equality of sexes, forsook poor Saraswati. The events that follow, are so touching, that the Producer's mission of rousing the slumbering soul of society wholly succeeds.

A capable cast—consisting of Suvarna, Anil Kumar, Meher Sultana, and Nazir—does full justice to the roles assigned to them.

The picture would have, doubtless, failed to reach a remarkable degree of technical perfection and delightful artistry, had it not been handled by a less efficient Director, than Mr. Dhirubhai Desai.

"Baghban" In Seventh Week

General Films' "Baghban" has scored one of the most notable success among recent releases, particularly when it is remembered that it is the first Hindi social picture of its producers. It is now in the seventh week at the Imperial Cinema.

The strongest point about the picture is its story which is one of the most effective we have had occasion to see on the Indian screen. It does not extend over a long period as our screen stories often do and the incidents lead up to a grand climax with which the narration comes to a close.

The story is well presented by Director Kardar and excellently executed by the technicians in charge of the production, the photography and sound-recording coming up to a very high standard.

The cast has also been well chosen. The choice of Bimla Kumari for the heroine is a particularly happy one as no one but she could have portrayed the hapless child-widow so effectively as has been done.

Incidentally with the story written by a famous woman-writer and the picture showing many scenes of great interest to womenfolk like marriages, holi celebrations, etc., the Imperial Cinema should attract a good crowd to-

(Continued in Col. 3).

Pleasing Prospect For Picture Goers

Surendra-Bibbo Team In "Gramophone Singer"

Star-value is an illusive asset, whose preservation and cultivation demand a keener shrewdness and a greater sagacity than the management of financial or business assets.

Surendra and Bibbo are a star team to cash on. Toppers, both, in music as well as performance, they made their first big hit together in Sagar's "Manmohan" less than two years ago. Six months after, they brought in gate-crashing audiences with "Jagirdar." So that, to-day, without much argument, they are the rightful claimants to the leading roles in any big musical comedy that Sagar may make. The time, too, is just about ripe for their reappearance together.

It is a token of the sagacity of producer Chimanlal Desai that the new Sagar musical comedy "Gramophone Singer" stars this popular team.

"Gramophone Singer" tells the romantic but coherent story of a gramophone artist falling for a famous radio girl and forsaking the wife he really loves. It is to the entire credit of the radio star that she is not aware of her lover being a married man. Gramophone recordings and radio programmes form part of the story. The hero and heroine being played by Surendra and Bibbo, are real characters. Prabha, the new Sagar beauty, makes a touchingly genuine wife.

And it won't be long before you know what they all do, as "Gramophone Singer" is very shortly to be released at the Imperial Cinema.

Nandrekar in "Baghban" at Imperial.

"Poornima" Coming To Krishna Talkies

One of the greatest evils inseparable from modern industrial-capitalist civilisation is prostitution, the regular organised traffic in white slavery. It has attracted the attention of many great writers of near and distant lands. There is no educated man left by now who has not heard of Alexander's Cuprin's 'Yama'. The book has even been translated in many Indian languages also.

Mr. Ramanlal's Desai's 'Poornima' in Gujarati touches upon the same theme. This novel is being used as a basis of the new picture of the Prakash Studio, to be called "Poornima". A capable, though not yet well-known cast has been chosen to produce this play. Mr. Balvant Bhatt will direct this picture and it will shortly be released at Krishna Talkies.

Usha and Chandrakant in 'Raja Gopichand' at Royal Opera House.

Our Simla Letter

Will Mahatma Be Invited To London?

Federation Deadlock In India Office

Jinnah Drags Muslim League After Him But Will Provinces Enforce Unwanted Measure?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

It is with a sigh of relief that members of the Assembly, officials and non-officials, have turned from the Army Bill controversies and directed their energies to the more profitable task of giving the final shape to the Motor Vehicles Bill. It is a political blunder of no small magnitude that the Government of India should have involved itself in this needless controversy at this juncture over army recruitment. Some one has badly blundered—and whether the Government of India has been coerced by the authorities above or misled by friendly neighbours, the result has not been pleasant to anybody. The Government has got a bill which, in its present form, may after all prove a dead letter.

Brainwave.

After all that has happened, and is happening, over its own four Black Bills, even the Sikandar Government may not be so unwise as to enforce a measure, which is an object of strong popular opposition. No other provincial Government is likely to give any thought to this bill. It came out during the course of the debates that no provincial Government with the exception of the Punjab had been consulted. And even as regards the Punjab there is Mr. Satyamurti's assertion, so far unchallenged, that the Punjab Government, as a Government, never asked for the bill—in other words it was merely a Sikandar-Craik brainwave. The Government of India, partly with a view to saving the bill from being wrecked and partly to divesting itself of the responsibility of applying this unpopular measure, accepted the Jinnah formula. The result is that the Assembly has passed the bill leaving it to the provinces to apply it when and where it chooses. But is it conceivable that any Provincial Government, knowing as it does that the bill was bitterly opposed by the vast majority of elected members, would have anything to do with it? Let us see.

Jinnah's Role

The peculiar position of parties in the Assembly helped to put Mr. Jinnah in a dominant position. On the one side is the official bloc including the European group numbering well over 45 members. On the other is the Congress party which together with the Nationalists and other supporters can hope to number at most just below sixty. It is therefore Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League group which is generally able to decide the fate of the division. And throughout these two weeks the impression which Mr. Jinnah gave was that he was more anxious to find excuses for voting against the Congress than seek points of agreement with them. I am told that at the party meeting of the Muslim League, opinion on the Bill was sharply divided, but Mr. Jinnah had his way finally and made it a party question. Complaints, grievances, demands—so far as these went there was really no difference between Congress and Muslim League speakers. Though the Congress party used the occasion to raise broader questions connected with Defence and Foreign policy and made it clear that it opposed the bill in toto.

Federation Talks

There is a distinct note of pessimism in the talks here about Federation. News from London about the progress of Lord Linlithgow's mission is not encouraging. I believe however that Lord Linlithgow will be able to convince the British Cabinet that unless something is done to satisfy the Congress the stability of the Centre cannot be ensured. The difficulties raised by the States appear to be still the stumbling block. If the Government can now at least make up its mind about the minimum terms on which the States can be allowed to enter Federation and can tell the States plainly "Take it or leave it" the trouble would automatically end. The differences between the India Office and Lord Linlithgow appear to be responsible for the delay in coming to a conclusion about even the general clauses of the Instrument of Accession. It would appear that Lord Zetland instead of trying to make things easy for Lord Linlithgow has only been adding to his difficulties.

India Office

The India Office apparently want to conciliate the Congress, but it does not want also to risk any opposition from the States. But past history has shown that unless the Paramount Power is prepared to take strong and definite action the States will never move.

THE SUGGESTION IS GAINING CURRENCY THAT MAHATMA GANDHI SHOULD BE INVITED TO GO TO ENGLAND TO CONTINUE THE DISCUSSIONS WHICH LORD LINLITHGOW HAS BEGUN.

The next few days may bring more definite reports from London. At present Simla is disposed to be silent and patiently await the return of Lord Linlithgow.

Leaders Meet Viceroy

All party leaders have had talks with the acting Viceroy, Lord Erabourne. As he knew Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Jinnah in Bombay the visit in their case was more in the nature of renewing old acquaintance. The invitation to party leaders only followed the precedent already set up by Lord Linlithgow and apparently had no other significance.

I am told that one of the subjects discussed was the Army Bill and the controversy raging round it. What a pity that Lord Erabourne's brief Viceroyalty should be bound up with a controversial measure of this kind. Had His Excellency only taken the leaders of parties into his confidence and consulted them earlier before he allowed the bill to be brought forward, he would at least have been forearmed of the trouble ahead.

BURMESE EDITOR SENTENCED

RANGOON, Aug. 29.

The second additional special power Magistrate of Insein has sentenced Ba Ba, printer of "Moulvi and Yogi", which led to the recent riots, to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500, in default to six months' additional imprisonment, finding him guilty of publishing the book with the deliberate and malicious intention of outraging religious feelings.—A. P.

GANESH CHATURTHI IN GWALIOR

Imposing Procession Taken Out: Maharaja Attends Religious Cermonies

GWALIOR, Aug. 29.

A function of more than local importance—began yesterday morning when a procession consisting of many richly caparisoned elephants and horses accompanied by troops which were interspersed with many State bands, started with the image of God Ganpati from Gorkhi, the royal temple, and terminated at the Jai Vilas palace. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia attended all religious ceremonies.

Learned discourses on theology religion and culture have been arranged.

Among those who have accepted the invitation to deliver lectures are the following:—

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Swami Kuvalyanand, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, and prof. Sheshadri. —A. P.

SIMLA PREPARES FOR GANDHI JAYANTI

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

An elaborate programme has been drawn up by the All-India Spinners' Association for celebrating the 69th birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi in Simla from September 1 to October 2.

A Khadi exhibition will be opened on September 3 by Mr. Akli Chandra Dutta, Deputy President of the Central Assembly, while speeches will be made during the Gandhi Jayanti by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Abdul Quaiym and Mrs. Subbaroyan, Congress members of the Assembly, at meetings arranged for September 1 and 2.

Propaganda will be made in favour of certified Khadi on which minimum wages are laid as opposed to uncertified Khadi on which minimum wages are not paid and which is of doubtful purity.—United Press.

ZONE TICKETS

Attempt To Misuse Held Not Punishable Under Law

NELLORE, August 25.

Is an attempt to use the zone ticket issued to a person by another for the purpose of travelling by train an offence punishable under Section 112 of the Indian Railways Act?

This question was answered in the negative yesterday by Mr. Ameer Ali Saheb, Sub-Magistrate, Nellore, in a case in which one Mr. Sundarachari of Trivellore was charged with having taken a zone ticket from one Mr. N. R. Swami of Bangalore and entered the railway gate at Nellore station with the ticket for the purpose of travelling by the Grand Trunk Express on April 13, 1938.

Propaganda In Favour Of Working Committee's Resolution

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee at its last meeting, Mr. L. S. Sherlekar, presiding, has passed a resolution that the complaints received against Dr. N. B. Khare, Mr. Harkare and Mr. Khandekar in respect of the agitation carried on by them in a manner likely to affect Congress prestige and promote regional and communal dissensions should be examined in accordance with the rules and that they should, thereafter, be called upon to submit written explanations.

With a view to clear misunderstandings on the Working Committee's decisions on the Khare episode, it was resolved to start propaganda and hold public meetings

Bengal Revenue Commission

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

It is understood that the preliminary work in connection with the investigations by the Bengal Revenue Commission has been started already and an officer belonging to the Provincial Executive Service is busy arranging documents and papers that may be necessary for formulating the questionnaire to be circulated for eliciting information about the operations of completed land system in Bengal during the last two centuries. The latest information received by the Bengal Government shows that Sir Francis Floud and Sir Frederick Sachse, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the proposed Commission are due to arrive in India in the middle of October.—United Press.

MAKE CONGRESS CABINET ELECTIVE

Nariman's Plea For Democracy In Organisation

That the Working Committee of the Congress should be made elective was the suggestion made by Mr. K. F. Nariman, speaking at a meeting at Tarabaug on Monday evening.

The meeting was part of the "Ganapati Mahotsav" Programme, Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided.

Mr. Nariman traced the growth of the Congress organisation since its infancy. Its present position was due to the sanction of direct mass action forged by leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Lokamanya Tilak. It was the Volunteer on the street and the villager in his hut that had made the Civil Disobedience movement a success.

If everything was to depend on the decision of the Congress Working Committee or a Sub-Committee appointed by it, the Working Committee should be democratised and made elective. Every year new people should be included. When the same set of persons were continuously nominated to the Committee for a number of years, naturally a kind of Fascist tendency would develop. An attempt was once made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to make the membership of the Working Committee depend on election.

Continuing Mr. Nariman maintained that democratic principles had not been maintained in what was called the C. P. Tangle. The matter should have been placed before the Provincial Parliamentary Party and should not have been decided by the Working Committee, which was not an elected body.

Concluding Mr. Nariman said that they were forgetting their spirit of resistance and were becoming constitutional-minded. In spite of that he thought that the Congress was the only organisation that could achieve Swaraj for India and appealed to all young people to join it.

Mr. Kelkar remarked that like a child abusing its mother Mr. Nariman had the right to criticise the Congress, but he would not like other people abusing the Congress. However Mr. Kelkar said that though Mr. Nariman had been unjustly treated by the Congress, he held the esteem and confidence of his own constituency.

RIOT FEARED IN PATNA

Mounted Police To Parade Streets During Ganesh Puja

PATNA, Aug. 30.

In view of Ganesh Puja (Hindu festival), which will come off tomorrow the authorities are taking precautionary measures in Patna in order to prevent a communal disturbance.

Vigilance and police parties have been posted at strategic points in the eastern parts of the city and it is understood that mounted police will parade the streets to-morrow to prevent any incidents.

Two Moslems have been taken into custody on a charge of carrying swords as a sequel to rumours of communal tension in certain parts of the city.—A. P.

SEVENTEEN ARRESTED

Communal Tension Sequel

PATNA, August 29.

Seventeen Muslims have been arrested at village Etwar in Ammuni Sub-Division of Monghyr District, following a declaration by Muslims that they would defy the order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. issued by the District Magistrate.

This order was a sequel to the Muslims' resolve to assert their right of cow slaughter which, it was apprehended would cause a breach of peace.

The arrested persons include signatories to certain leaflets declaring Muslims' rights to cow slaughter and their intention to carry out the same in defiance of the orders. The press in which the leaflets were printed was also searched. As a precautionary measure mounted police have been despatched to Jamui. It is stated that the situation is well under control.—A.P.

"Shakti"—Krishna Number

The daily "Shakti" of Lahore, a Hindi paper, has issued a special Krishna number. The title page has an attractive colour picture of Yashoda with young Krishna. There are several other pictures. There are many interesting articles among which "Bhagwan Krishna and Gopiyan," "Gita Ka Sar" and Krishna or Mrutu which explains that to die is only to be as we were before we were born, will be found instructive. This daily is edited by Shrimati Shanno Devi, who is known for her social and religious activities. The price of this special number is annas two. The number will be widely appreciated by Hindi readers.

FALSE TEETH GOT BLACKER AND BLACKER

Then he tried 'STERADENT' and ALL STAINS DISAPPEARED

"I am now 46 years of age, and since I had my first few teeth extracted when 21 years old, I have searched most assiduously for something to counteract carbonisation on my dental plate. I have tried powders, liquids, and creams, all without effect; the plates continued to blacken. I purchased (without undue optimism) a tin of your "Steradent" and much to my joy and astonishment found that it really did all you claim. It was interesting to observe the carbon disappear and in three nights the dental plates were pink again for the first time since they were new."—A.L.

Simply put a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your dentures in it while you dress, or overnight. Stains disappear like magic—even the blackest tobacco stains of years standing vanish completely after a few treatments. Discoloured parts are made a natural-looking flesh pink. Teeth regain the clean, attractive lustre of 'live' teeth. All mucin film is removed by a powerful sterilising agent which also purifies your plates and gives them a cool, refreshing taste. No brushing. No acids. No nasty taste. At all chemists. Agents: Atlantis (East) Ltd., 20/1 Chetla Road, Calcutta.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Coming Census

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the preparations for Indian Census have begun, it is in good time to offer the suggestion to Governments, both Central and Provincial, to instruct their Commissioners also to record the number of the unemployed among the educated, the middle classes and the manual workers. A couple of additional subcolumns under the head "Occupation" for which space is provided on the forms for questions to be answered may serve the purpose. Indian Census being the enumeration of one-fifth of the world's population and of recording castes and sub-castes as also the multiplicity of their pantheisms is certainly a colossal task, and the recording of the figures of the unemployed will put an additional burden on the enumerators; but it will not be insurmountable since Indian administrators have the accumulated experience of over two generations counting from the first Census of 1872.

I need not dilate on the emergency as also the urgency of the authentic data of the numbers of unemployed Indians for all administrations in the governance of India. The Central and Provincial Administrations which tried have failed to secure correct statistics of the unemployed in any one of the three principal categories. Very recently Madras was disappointed in securing correct figures. There the response was scanty because there was no hope held out with schemes of ameliorating their plight and natural shyness to expose their sores to non-physicians without the least prospect of cure, kept them away from recording their workless predicaments. But the all-India Census, being in a way an obligatory record, will secure their helpful co-operation.

The Provincial Commissioners will have six months more on this occasion for acquainting, directing and supervising district officers with the methods of collection of the information and the type of answers to be obtained for correct record from helpful Indians. Besides, since most of the 20 lacs of enumerators must be in temporary employment and when their temporary job was done they themselves will have to swell the ranks of the unemployed, they will be actuated with real sympathy and will endeavour and collect most accurate information. The publication of the final Report may take as hitherto about four years, but an interim report can conveniently be submitted for the information and statistical tabulation of unemployment in India.

I may here cite from letter No. L. 1834 dated 4th May 1937 from the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, to Provincial Governments, on the subject of collecting statistics bearing on the middle class unemployment as also of educated unemployed persons and other classes of unemployed. "The importance and urgency of the problem are generally recognised and the Government of India believe that the collection of available facts bearing on it would be a valuable contribution towards the adoption of remedial measures and would be welcomed by public opinion." This is explicit enough and sympathetic too. Only with the statistics so collected Governments can implement remedial measures as they have acknowledged to achieve by ratifying in 1928 the International Labour Organisation's Convention for prevention and providing against unemployment. The relevant Article II of it obligated each Member ratifying the Convention to establish a system of free public employment agencies under control of a Central Authority. And India, with Britain, had ratified the Convention on 1st November 1928. Now that unemployment is a Provincial subject under the Constitution Act and as in most of the Provinces there are national administrations, they shall be helpful in collecting the required statistics to mitigate the growing affliction of the unemployed as yet uncounted in India alone of her might and magnitude of resources.—Yours, etc.,

SARABHAI.

Evil Of Touting

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We are in agreement with the views of your correspondent Mr. Rustam Dadachanji on the question of touting evil which is really a menace to the litigants as well as to the legal profession and which deserves to be eradicated by stringent measures.—Yours, etc.,

AMBALAL P. PAREKH,
M. D. DHARKAR,
K. K. MEHTA,
M. S. BAIG,
S. N. GHADRA,
G. G. SHIMOGA,
E. B. CONTRACTOR,
D. P. DHARAP.
Advocates, High Court.

Girgaum Election And National Guards

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have come across the report of the Girgaum Congress Committee election in your to-day's paper in which it has been stated that by your correspondent that the Bombay National Guards who used to be on duty on all such elections till now were conspicuous by their absence in the said elections. In this respect I may state that as a principle we, i.e., the Bombay National Guards render services only on an invitation except on unusual or emergent occasions. Uptil now the Guards were always invited for all the Congress functions without fail held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. and most of the ward offices.

On the above-mentioned particular occasion no invitation was extended to us and further from the reports that I have received the mention was made to send an invitation to the Guards but on specific instructions from the Hon Secretary of the B.P.C.C. Mr. S.K. Patil, eliberate omision was made. From the above it will be clear that the absence of the Guards was not due to any negligence or unwillingness on their part to render services on the particular occasion.

I hope you will be good enough to publish the above in your valued paper at your earliest to clear any possible misunderstanding.—Yours, etc.,

DHARAMDAS BARBHAYA,
President, The Bombay National Guards.

Municipality v Doctors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—Much as we congratulate the Belgaum Medical Association upon its united protest against the Municipality for the unwanted tax, we cannot help but draw the attention of the local medicos together with the Municipality, to the disastrous consequences which would befall the Belgaum public if the present N. C. O. is to continue at this trying moment.

We would support the Medical Association if it took to another plan of agitation. But it must not take advantage of an epidemic catastrophe that is once again—after a long lapse of years, heading its way into Belgaum. It is certainly disastrous and dangerous when it concerns the lives of thousands of poor citizens, who would find no way but either to pay the doctors if they can, or to succumb to the disease. After a time the Medical Association and the Municipality may come to an amicable settlement but by that time if the epidemic takes its deep root it would go very hard even for the combined efforts of the Medical Association and the Municipality to stamp out the evil. The present struggle may be between the Municipality and the local medicos, but the sufferers will be the unfortunate poor people upon whom the epidemic is imminent. It is really a tribute to the Belgaum Municipality as well as to the local doctors that Belgaum is no victim to the epidemic of plague for the last six or more years, but the present attitude of both would certainly spoil their creditable past record. Considering all this we most optimistically hope that the Medical Association and the Municipality would not only think twice before taking any drastic steps, but positively co-operate for the common cause of stamping out the epidemic in its infancy.—Yours, etc.,

A. G. MANGALVEDHEKAR.
145 Thalakwadi, Belgaum.
Aug. 28.

"Greater Bombay"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—If the Greater Bombay scheme should materialise, and I see no reason why it should not, we shall soon be relieved from the evil effects of the present dual-administration of our suburbs of Santa Cruz by the Bandra Municipality. But if for some reason or other, the scheme of Greater Bombay is not going to see the light of day, I would take this opportunity to plead for a separation of our suburban unit from the Bandra Municipality.

We were far happier, in the civic sense, under our own Notified Area Committee, ably administered as it was by men like Mr. J. K. Mehta, Mr. Moraes and others.

Practical difficulties of an administrative nature may possibly confront the Government, but surely not to the extent of driving them to abandon the scheme 'in toto'. On the practical side, however, the Bombay Municipality need not entertain any doubts about its capacity to administer the civic affairs, of a few more Wards, as far say, as Andheri and Coorla. As it is, Mahim on the B. B. & C. I. Rly. and Sion on the G. I. P. fall within its jurisdiction. By undertaking to administer the suburban areas, as stated above, it will have to cater for the civic needs of only a couple of lacs of people more.

On the financial side, perhaps, the Bombay Municipality might demur to be wedded to this added responsibility. For it is an open secret that in the first place the suburban areas beyond Mahim or Sion are not thickly populated. Secondly the majority of the residents in these areas represent the lower middle class of society, including also the landlords. Thirdly the level of rent is comparatively lower than in the City of Bombay proper or its immediately out-lying areas. All these facts taken together might constitute a serious obstacle in the way of the Bombay Municipality, applying the same standards of property valuation for assessment purposes in the suburbs.

The City Municipality would therefore be hard put to it to reconcile the low level of taxation to the provision of amenities, which it would be bound to undertake, once the scheme is put through and the suburbs are brought under its control.

But ways and means can be found by the Bombay Municipality to meet the extra strain upon its resources.

In the first place, in order to maintain the main arteries of traffic running through the suburbs in a good condition of repair, the toll system should be revived and toll houses established on the fringe of Municipal limits. We know that in recent years farm produce viz. milk, vegetables, fruit and also fish are transported by the road to the Bombay markets. Most of these articles of food daily coming from beyond Andheri or Coorla, would afford a good source of revenue and the takings at the toll houses at the end of a day would be considerable.

With regard lastly, to representation, of the added areas of the suburbs, constituting Greater Bombay, the same principles should govern elections as obtain in the City. I do not think, the suburbs, would in the event of being incorporated in Greater Bombay, be allowed to retain their separate entity as at present. The practical way would be to split them up into Wards, the numerical strength of each ward to be determined on the same basis as has been found workable in Bombay.

And if further proof were needed by them of the enthusiasm it has evoked on the part of the public of the suburbs, it will not be long before they get it in the shape of public meetings that will presently be held all over the suburban areas concerned, welcoming the scheme of Greater Bombay. The prospect of well-organised and efficient police administration and sanitary arrangements which the scheme holds forth would furnish the impetus to the agitation in favour of the scheme.—Yours, etc.,

V. B. KIRTIKER.
Santa Cruz.

Jal Merchant and Keki Bawa, in "Chhote Sirkar".

Usha's Part In "Raja Gopichand"

(Continued from Page 10).

bound to be the pretty face of Usha, the youngest of the six stars.

Usha is a personality girl. There is an air of vivacity about her, which is endearing. She gives the impression of movement being personified. She can be coy, she can be impish, she can be tragic or hilarious as occasion demands; and, what is far more difficult she can be plain. One distinctly gathers the impression that, in the more realistic atmosphere of a social film, Usha will take to it like duck to water.

"Jailor" In Its Seventh Week

Life is a paradox and is full of paradoxes. For instance, under certain circumstances, anger becomes the measure of affection. The more you love a person the greater is your anger, if he does something which for his own sake he ought not to do. If you are not sufficiently angry, it means you are not enough interested.

This is one of the psychological truths which are incorporated in Minerva Movietone's masterly social screen play "Jailor," which is now in its seventh week at the Krishna. Never directly stated or argued in the dialogue, this proposition is quietly introduced and dramatically built up, so that it forms the hub of the story.

Both as director and principal star, Mr. Sohrab Modi shows a competent artistry in building up the situations in the story. The rest of the cast plays up gallantly especially Leela Chitnis and Sheela.

"Agitation Against Karachi Mayor"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The report, regarding the alleged conspiracy to murder Mr. Hatim Alavi, and the application of Section 144 to prohibit certain persons from holding meetings appearing in your issue to-day, purporting to be from the "United Press" is very misleading and I shall be glad if you will correct the same immediately.

His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb has as his agent persons known as "Amils" throughout India wherever there are members of the community, and the present Amil at Karachi is Janab Hassanbhoy Saheb. This being so, it is certainly wrong to say that Mr. Akberalli Sistanwala is the agent of the Mullaji Saheb at Karachi, and I am certain that this has been deliberately done with a sinister intent towards the person of His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb.

Mr. Akberali Sistanwala is certainly not the agent of His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb at Karachi.—Yours, etc.,

N. E. BANDOOKWALLA,
President: Huzbul Huda Committee.

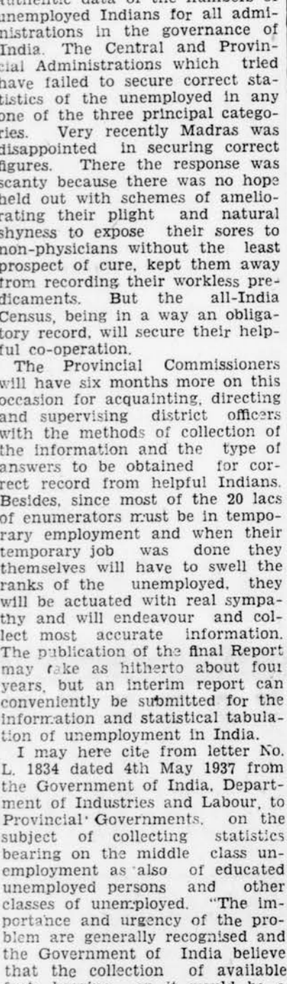
Tayeb Manzil,
Bhendi Bazar,
Bombay, Aug. 29.

Thanks To B. B. & C. I. Railway

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the hospitality of your esteemed columns to voice the sentiments of Mussalmans of India to express our deep gratitude to the authorities of the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the facilities provided to pilgrims going to Ajmer Sharif during the annual Urs celebration of Hazrat Moinuddin Chisti. The said railway has issued concession tickets and has also arranged special trains from important railway stations. Special facilities have been provided for women. Mr. Nazir Hussain Khan, who has been here on behalf of the Railway Company, being very courteous has kindly supplied all important informations in connection with the return journey to Ajmer; we hope the authorities concerned will continue this practice.—Yours, etc.

AZHAR AHMAD KHAN,
Secretary.
Morrison Court, Club, Aligarh, U.P.
Aug. 26.



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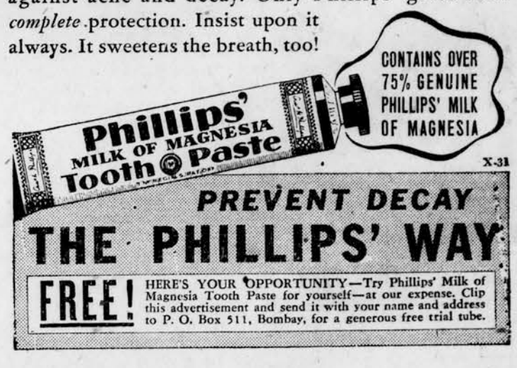

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Candidates' Allege Grave Irregularities

Suggest Reference To Election Tribunal

The following letter, it is understood, had been addressed to the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee by several candidates challenging the validity of the election of the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee held recently:—

We, candidates for election to the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, held on Sunday, the 21st August, beg to represent you that the said Election was not conducted in conformity with the rules and constitution of the B. P. C. C., for the undermentioned reasons and we have, therefore, to request you to declare the said Election as null and void and order a fresh election to be held in strict conformity with the said rules and constitution of the B. P. C. C.

In the first place, the electoral roll of the Ward which was held valid for the purpose of the said election contained (A) hundreds of males of persons who had not signed their membership forms as required by the Constitution of the Indian National Congress, (B) a number of names of persons whose signatures are in the handwriting of one and the same person and, therefore, have been obviously forged and (C) a number of names of persons who were enlisted as members after the 30th September 1937, the last date notified for enrolment of members.

All these persons were disqualified to vote and their names should have been removed from the Roll, but this was not done, though some voters in the Ward addressed a specific request to the President of the B. P. C. C. to order the removal of the names of these disqualified persons from the roll.

We hold that the ruling given by the Vice-President of the B. P. C. C., in this connection is entirely wrong and vitiated the entire election. We enclose herewith copies of the correspondence that passed between the voters and the Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. The lists 'A,' 'B,' and 'C' referred to in the correspondence will be found by you in the files of the B. P. C. C. office.

Date And Place Necessary

In the second place, the notice of the said election given in the local newspapers of the 10th August 1938 by the presiding authority was not a proper notice within the meaning of the B.P.C.C. Contitution, inasmuch as the said notice mentioned only the date of the election and failed to mention the place and time of the election as required under Rule II (5) of the Constitution. We maintain that a notice under the said Rule II (5) should be a complete notice giving both the date and place of election and not merely the date. The Presiding Authority notified the place and time of the election only four days before the election and not a full week before as required under the Rule. On acount of this irregularity also the election should be declared as null and void.

In the third place, though a number of candidates who had sent their nomination notified the Presiding Authority on the very morrow of the notification in the newspapers by the presiding authority of the names of all the nominated candidates, that they withdraw from the election, the presiding authority, though he had ample time before the election, took no steps to remove or score-out from the ballot papers the names of those persons who had withdrawn their candidatures. The result of his failure to do so was that hundreds of votes were cast for these candidates under the mistaken belief that they were still candidates. As a large number of voters in the Ward are illiterate a mere notification in the newspapers or a typed notice on the notice-board at the election office cannot be deemed sufficient. Within the time at his disposal it was quite feasible for Presiding Authority to order the scoring out from the ballot papers of the names of the candidates who had withdrawn from the election, but he failed to do so. This failure had the effect of completely misdirecting the voters and vitiated the entire election, which must, therefore, be declared null and void.

In the fourth place, the presiding authority, in giving his ruling without the least semblance of investigation, that all the voting papers of persons who had been challenged at the time of election for impersonation and other unconstitutional voting, should be held valid, acted arbitrarily and prejudicially towards candidate on whose behalf the challenge was made and, therefore, vitiated the entire election results and, therefore, either those voting papers should be re-scrutinized or the entire election should be declared as null and void.

For the aforesaid reasons we have to request you either yourself to declare the election as null and void or to refer our complaint to the election tribunal constituted according to provisions of Article VII of the B.P.C.C. constitution for proper investigation and necessary action.

THANA MUNICIPAL BOARD'S MEETING

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Aug. 29.

The notice given by sweepers to strike work after a month in case their grievances were not redressed, was considered by Thana Municipality. No representatives of the Sweepers were invited to attend the meeting.

The Board appointed a Committee consisting of the Vice-President, Mr. P. V. Joshi, and Messrs. Taraporewala, Nadkarni, and Shekh Moosa Usman to consider the grievances of the sweepers and to submit its report suggesting remedies within a week.

The Chief Officer was requested to put before the Committee all the relevant papers regarding the question.

HOW FEVER POISONS YOUR BODY.

That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever), attacks your nerve and muscle tissues, leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be rebuilt. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 % nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

Villagers Mistake Chamar For Ghost & Kill Him:

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 30.

A report from Saharanpur says that two villagers, who killed a "ghost", have been acquitted by the Sessions Judge under Section 79 I. P. C.

The "ghost" in this case was a votary of black art, who by his mysterious behaviour provoked an attack on him in strange circumstances and consequently died without uttering a single word as he was under the vow of silence.

Half a mile from the city there is a temple of Lord Shiva. There the murder of the "ghost" occurred at midnight.

It was stated that two villagers happened to pass by that place about midnight. "Imagine their surprise when near the temple they saw something like a human figure squatting on the ground behind some bushes with fire burning in front of him. The form was quite naked except for loin cloth." These two terrified villagers ran to the village and came back with a dozen other villagers. While other villagers remained at a respectable distance, Sheroo, a man of strong physique challenged the "ghost." As no reply was given, he struck it with a lathi. The "ghost" grappled Sheroo and flung him down. Sheroo, terror-struck, screamed for help. Another villager came to his rescue and both of them killed the "ghost".

Still believing that they had killed a "ghost", they sent for Mukhia and Chawkidar who later discovered that the form was a human one. The place was lighted and all were horror-struck to find man killed was their fellow villager, a chamar.

MARITIME LABOUR IN IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6).

that one white seaman was equal to two Indians. Sir Geoffrey Corbett's view cannot, however, be accepted unless it is substantiated by proper evidence. On the other hand, it has been admitted even by some Europeans that Indian seamen compare favourably with white seamen. It has been stated, for instance, in the Journal of the National Union of Seamen of Great Britain and Ireland that Indian seamen are better able than white men to stand a tropical climate. Commenting on the efficiency of Indian seamen, Mr. J. E. P. Currey, the ex-shipping Master, Bombay, who is a European, said that "the increased employment of Indian seamen in recent years would seem to indicate that they are up to the required standard of efficiency."

Even if we accept the view of Sir Geoffrey Corbett that one British sailor is equal to two Indian lascars, it becomes clear in that case that the latter should be paid half the amount of wages of a British sailor. But from the figures quoted above it is evident that the wages of Indian seamen are generally even lower than one-fourth or one-fifth of what the British seafarer earns. One should also note that even Chinamen receive far better remuneration than Indians. This shows that the most exploited among the Asiatic seafarers are Indian seamen. We shall not be wrong in holding that Indian seamen are the lowest paid seafarers in the world. Mr. Sexton, a member of Parliament, once declared in the House of Commons, it is interesting to note, that the wages paid to Indian lascars were "incommensurate with good citizenship."

Minimum Wage Legislation

Necessary

The miserable lot of Indian seamen with regard to their remuneration can only be improved by fixing a decent minimum wage for them. It is the bounden duty of the Government of India as well as the Provincial Governments to protect Indian seamen by compelling the shipowners to pay them a comfortable minimum wage, especially in view of the fact that the shipping companies are making huge profits. Mr. Henson, the British Empire Workers' Delegate to the Thirteenth Session of the International Labour Conference, declared that the shipping companies of Great Britain, on whose ships nearly 50,000 Indian seamen are employed, have been paying dividends ranging from 10-1|2 per cent. to 35 per cent. He further observed: "They have given debenture bonuses of 350 per cent. in 1927 and so it goes on. Their general reserve is in some cases as much as two million pounds." It would, therefore, be a great injustice if the shipowners are not compelled to pay comfortable wages to their seamen, especially when they are making enormous profits.

Lack Of Uniformity In

Wages

Another glaring injustice to Indian seamen is that for similar work carried out by Indian crews there is no uniformity in wages. For instance, the Peninsular and Oriental, and British India Companies which are controlled by practically the same management pay different scales of wages for the same kind of work carried out under exactly similar conditions. That is to say, the B. I. S. N. Company pays less than the P. & O. There should be uniformity in regard to working conditions and remuneration of seamen irrespective of their serving with different employers. Legislation calculated to bring about this uniformity should be enacted by the Governments concerned.

Overtime Remuneration

It is an accepted principle of labour legislation that workers should be paid extra remuneration in respect of the overtime worked by them. This principle is embodied in the Indian Factories Act, 1934. Under Section 47 of the Act, every factory worker is entitled to receive a wage at the rate of one-and-a-half times his ordinary rate of pay for the overtime worked by him. But in the case of Indian seamen, there is no such provision made in the Indian Merchant Shipping Act. In fact, the Act does not even contain provisions limiting the hours of work. It is, therefore, essential that legislation limiting the hours of work and entitling the seamen to extra remuneration for overtime should be enacted in India.

It may be of special interest to note, in this connection, that seamen of almost all the maritime countries of the world receive extra remuneration for working outside the hours of labour prescribed. Thus overtime is paid in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Estonis, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Irish Free State, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialistic Republics. Special allowances in certain cases are paid in Rumania and Spain. India is the only principal maritime country in the world where seamen are not paid for overtime.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 30

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
5 per cent 1945/55	117/15
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	30/14
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	29/12
Imperial Bank F P	1560
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
Indian Overseas Bank	43
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/8
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	540
Ambica	236/4
Arun	225
Arvind	10/0
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	900
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	600
Central India	248/12
Century	292/8
Colaba	162/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	163/12
Hukumchand	195
Indore	60
Jubilee	206/4
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	283/12
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	110
Morarji	146/4
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	231/4
Raipur	627/8
Rajnagar	280
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2850
Simplex	88/12
Swadeshi	223/2
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley ord	1462/8
Tata Hydro ord	155/5
Tata Power ord	1385
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	117/8
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	313/12
Associated Cements	108/4
Belapur	180
Bombay Burma New	176/4
Bombay Burma Old	525
Bombay Steam	223/2
Bombay Telephone	80
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/4
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	133/2
Industrial Investment Tr	42/4
Indian Radio ord	390
Indian Radio defd	490/10
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	33/4
Mysore Sugar	25/4
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68/4
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/12
Shivrajpur	44/12
Tata Oil	30
Tata Steel ordy	283
Tata Steel Defd	1360
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13
Howrah	45/7
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	428
Kanknarrah	325
Lawrence	325
Reliance	57/8

SHARES TENDERED

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	905
Tata Deferreds	35
Indian Irons	2600
Bombay Dyeings	59
Central Indias	28
Gokaks	50
Burma Corporation	1000
Scindias	1000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 29

T T London on:—	
New York	4.87..
Paris	178.3..
Berlin	12.15 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.87 11/16
Amsterdam	8.94
Brussels	28.81 3/4
Milan	92.57
Berne	21.30 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 29

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
August sellers	11-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
August sellers	12-3-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Unquoted	
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	11-5-0
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	10-17-6

LONDON PRODUCE

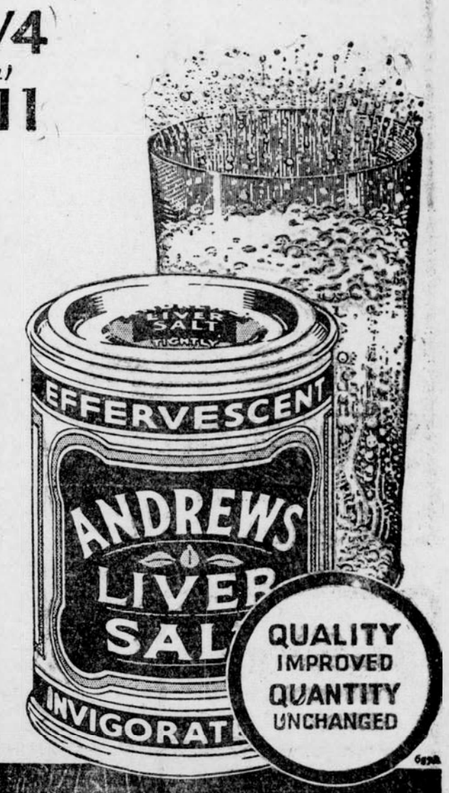
London, Aug 29

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Aug sellers	27/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Aug sellers	27/3
Wheat South Australian parcels	
Aug sellers	26/3

The ECONOMY TIN

See what you save!

LARGE SIZE (8oz.) Rs.1/4
(Contains as much as large bottle.)
HANDY SIZE (4oz.) As.11



SIMPLE subtraction shows that buying Andrews in the Economy Tin saves you 6 annas on the large (8 oz.) size and 5 annas on the handy (4 oz.) size, but only the use of Andrews itself can prove what a wonderful aid to Fitness this sparkling Health drink is.

Andrews braces from top to toe, banishes the dangers of constipation, soothes the digestive organs and overcomes acidity.

Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly.

Andrews has a slow, continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.

To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.

The tins contain the same quantity as the bottles, but cost you less!

Andrews Liver Salt has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is untouched by hand during manufacture.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Take
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
LARGEST SALE OF ANY EFFERVESCING SALT IN THE WORLD

EAST & WEST
INSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.
(Established in 1913)

1. Absolute Security and Sound Investment for Policyholders.
2. Up-to-date and attractive schemes to suit all pockets.

It pays to represent this growing concern. Excellent agency contracts.

3. Prompt Settlement of claims.
4. 2½% rebate on yearly premiums.
5. Sound & economic management.

For particulars please apply to:—
DALAL & Co., *Secretaries*
East & West Building, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Receipts from 1st Sept.	
1937 to 25th Aug. 1938	2,540,276
Same time previous season	3,124,992
Exports from 1st Sept.	

1937 to 25th Aug. 1938	1937	1936
United Kingdom	68,572	82,681
Continent	278,693	402,051
China	85,014	45,300
Japan	678,726	1,541,363
Coast Ports	63,346	42,767
U.S.A.	525	8,910
	1,174,876	2,122,472

Total exports by rail 1st Sept. 1937 to 25th Aug. 1938	390,590
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 25th Aug. 1938	1,050,055
Same period last year	785,060
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 25th Aug. 1938	909,023
Same time last year	701,169

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1937 to 18th Aug. 1938	1,512,436
Same time previous season	2,230,101
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 11th Aug. 1938	1,227,231
Same time previous year	2,093,736

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 29

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 15/16

B. K. DUTT SUFFERING FROM T. B.

Bihar Govt.'s Recommendation For Immediate Release

NAGPUR, August 30.

It is reported that B. K. Dutt, the Assembly Bomb Case prisoner who was recently repatriated from the Andamans, and is now in the Patna District jail, is suffering from recurring appendicular pain.

An X-Ray examination is believed to have revealed that he is affected with tuberculosis. It is understood that the Bihar Government has submitted a medical report on his health to the Government of India with a recommendation for his immediate release.—A. P.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 16 POINTS UP

Political Fears Accentuate Demand For Gold

STERLING WEAKENS

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton was somewn at active on Bombay buying but the activity was restrained owing to quietness of Liverpool.

BULLION.

London gold was active, to-day's price showing a rise of 2 1/2d. Spot silver rose by 3/16d.

Bear covering and fresh buying prompted by the strength of gold, influenced the local silver prices.

Gold derived considerable strength from higher trend of dollar which brought in good deal of buying orders.

WHEAT.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat prices were slightly easier.

The activity of the local market was restrained by settlement arrangements.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	8.18
To-day's opening	8.25
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	8.34
Difference	+.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	4.62
To-day's opening	4.58
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	4.65
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 30.

The New York cotton displayed moderate activity on Bombay buying but quietness of Liverpool checked the activity confining movements to a narrow margin.

The trading in October began at 8.25 i.e. seven points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on foreign buying and trade calling but the demand thereafter slowed down with movements somewhat irregular.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The local cotton market remained closed to-night.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 30.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.24/8.23) 8.26/8.25
December (8.31/8.31) 8.32/8.31
January (8.31/8.31) 8.32/8.32

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 30

American October (4.57) 4.63
American January (4.65) 4.69
Egyptian November (6.58) 6.65
Egyptian January (6.83) 6.90

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 30.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0.11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-9) 3-1
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 3/16 sellers) £19 1/16 sellers

Dunlop September (£22 1/2) £22 1/4
Lightning September (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 value) 7 7/8 buyers
Forward October December (7 15/16 paid and value) 8 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£190 1/2 buyers £190 3/4 sellers. Easy) £192 buyers £192 1/4 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£14 5/16 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Easier) £14 1/8 buyers £14 1/4 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£45 1/2 to £46 1/2) £45 1/2 to £46 1/2

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at October 62 7/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	4.86 15/16
To-day's opening	4.85 1/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.85 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	4.87.06
To-day's opening	4.86.93
To-day's closing	4.85.87

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Aug. 30.

Previous closing	178.32
To-day's opening	178.12
To-day's closing	178.31

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 30.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.86.93 and then eased to 4.86.78 subsequently, further declining to 4.86.20 on further pressure.

Franc opened at 178.32 and then continued very steady with small changes.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 27/32) 1-5 27/32
Paris on Bombay (13.261) 13.246
New York on Bombay (36.27) 36.27
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 3/4) 0.90 1/8
London on Milan (92.57) 92.45
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-2-8 1/2) £7-2-11
Silver (19 3/16d) 19 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32) to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 30.

SILVER

Silver ready	51 2 6
Silver Bhadarva	51 1 0
Silver Asho	51 0 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 3 0
Gold Bhadarva	36 2 9
Gold Asho	36 2 9
Sovereign	23 9 0

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"India and speculators bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 30.

Spot	(19 3/16d) 19 3/8d+3/16
Forward	(19d) 19 1/8d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 30.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-8 1/2) £7-2-11

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 30.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October 63 1/4 and Dec. 60 5/8. The market was quiet and slightly easier following lower overseas cables with the trading thereafter quiet.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 30.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with Sept. at 0.64 5/8. Prices eased under local selling and liquidation influenced by lower foreign cables with the rate later declining to 0.64 1/2.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Wheat September	3 15 6
Wheat January	4 1 6
Wheat May	3 2 6
Linseed September	8 5 0
Linseed May	4 12 9

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday August 18	£94 1/4
Friday August 19	94 1/4
Monday August 22	£94 1/4
Tuesday August 23	£94 1/4
Wednesday August 24	£94 1/4
Thursday August 25	£94 1/4
Friday August 26	£94 3/8
Monday August 29	£94 1/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 30.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £59 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/8) £94 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1955-55 (£115) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-/0 (£105 7/8) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/8) £110 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 30.

The London Stock Exchange continued quiet with traders cautious.

Giltedged securities were also quiet. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 1/8 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-3) 13-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Elec Music Industry (12-4 1/2) 12
Princhin Johnson (28-6) 28-6
Imperial Chemical (30-10 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-10 1/2) 62-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1935 (£28) £28
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-0) 16-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£45) £45
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 136-3
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-9) 19-9
Distillers (96-3) 95-3
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-0) 37-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-0) 30-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-3) 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49) dol 49 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (37-6) 36-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-3) 28-6
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 38-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3
Rio Tintos (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (50) 50-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/4) £16 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (78-4 1/2) 78-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-3) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (100-0) 101-3
Burma Oil (88-1 1/2) 88-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Shell Transport (87-6) 87-6
Royal Dutch (£37 5/8) £37 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/2) £34 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£13 1/2) £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£12 1/2) £12 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 3/4) £128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74

RESTRICTED TRADING ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Dollars Appreciate

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

On the Stock Exchange, uncertainty pending clarification of the European situation, restricted the trading. After an early brighter period, the general list eased though some sections later recovered part of the losses.

On the foreign exchanges, continental buying, on political fears together with commercial demand, caused dollars to appreciate to 4.85.87 in terms of sterling compared with 4.87.06 yesterday. International political fears also accentuated the demand for gold and it is estimated that two million sterling worth changed hands during the day at varying prices, upto £7-3-2 1/2 per ounce.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 30.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	14 9 9
Punjab Jan.	12 13 3
Desi American Jan.	17 11 6
Tone steady.	
Wheat Sept.	20 3 3
Wheat Oct.	20 7 6
Tone steady.	
Gram Sept.	24 14 9
Gram Oct.	25 2 9
Toria Sept.	33 13 3
Toria Oct.	34 5 0
Cottonseed Sept.	15 14 0
Cottonseed Jan.	15 10 0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Easier: Indian Irons Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

Jutes ruled easier and only limited business was put through coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel opened weak but steadied up as the day progressed, other speculative issues also ruled easier. Business in other industrials was also very much limited. Government securities disclosed weaker tendency today, three and half per cent G. P. Notes receded to Rs. 98/12.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Govt. securities three per cent new loan 1968/65 98/6 small lot three and half per cent Government paper 98/14 two and quarter per cent loan 1948/52 100/10 small lot three per cent Government paper 88/15 small lots three per cent N W F P 1952 89/2.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 144 Imperial Conty 85 Central Bank 31/4 Ct Reserve 116/4.

Cotton Muir Mills ord 220 ct.

Coals:—Aldih 4/10 Bengal 332 Dhemo main 13/2 Deoli 8 Hurriladih 16/8 Katras Jherriah 26/2 Mundulpoor 10/9 New Beerbhoom 19/1 Pench Valley 32/8 Searsole 4/12 South Karanpura Rxqt 4/15 West Jamuria 32/6

Jutes:—Barnagore 115 Birla pref 114/4 Craig annas ten Howrah 45/4 Kinnison pref 157 National 18/8.

Miscellaneous:—Bisra Stone Lime 90 Burma Corpn. 6/2 Ex Div Consolidated tin 5/11 Indian Copper 2/5 Dalmia cefent pref 90/8 Alkali and Chemical pref 113 small odd lots Bhagalpur elec 8/9 Jorhat elec ord 10 do pref 100/8 Muttra elec. 9/5; Ex Div Burn and Co. Ord 257 small lot Indian Galvanizing 2/12 Indian Iron 33/4 C Div Steel Corpn. ord 8/3 do pref 90/8 B I Corpn. ord 3/4 MacFalane and Co. ord 4/15 British Burma petrol 3/6 Titaghur paper b ord 14/14 Buland sugar 12/4.

Cawnpore ord 20 small lot.

Teas:—Teloijau 5/2 Tengpni 15/12 Tongani 3/2.—A.P.

Pleasant Surprise On Calcutta Exchange

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

The outstanding feature of the period under review was the announcement of Rs. 2, final dividend by the Indian Iron and Steel Coy., Ltd., which came as a pleasant surprise as the most bullish expectation was Rs. 1/12. The report of the Company is a very impressive reading as the gross profits amount to Rs. 1,73,49,000. Although the first half of 1938 gave indications of a further break in pig-iron prices, the Directors consider that present Conditions are more reassuring in this respect. The shares since the announcement of the dividend recorded a rise of Rs. 2/8 touching Rs. 35 but the close on account of profit-taking was in the region of 34/6. A healthier sentiment was imparted to other leading stocks in Coal section which displayed a buoyant tendency. The Jute section was totally neglected as the protracted negotiations for the settlement of the thorny questions have not so far produced any tangible results. It seems that if voluntary efforts for the short-time working agreement fail, the Government of Bengal have the subject closely before them and will not hesitate to intervene. The market has somewhat grown weary and an apathetic attitude towards Jute shares was discernible amongst investors as well as speculators.

JUTES.

The speculative counter Howrah recorded narrow fluctuations as the price ranged between 45 and 46/6 Kamarhatty were quoted at 428 Ex. Div. Kanknarrah 330 Ex. Div. Anglo-India came to business at 232. Gourepore changed hands at 455, India 238, Bally 143, Barnagore 115, Lansdowne 130, Orient 145, Dalhousie 280, Standard 230, Auckland 153, Albion 190, Belvedere 309,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 30.

U S Common New Stock (dol 58 1/8) dol 57

General Motors (dol 47) dol 46 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 5/8) dol 33

U S Steel Preference (dol 113) unquoted.

SUIT AGAINST SURETIES

The suit filed by Motilal Ramcoover against Akbarbhai Fakruddin and others came on before Mr. Justice Somjee at the High Court.

It appeared that a sum of Rs. 2,500 had been advanced by the plaintiff to defendant Nos. 1 and 2.

Thereafter there was an agreement dated September 25, 1937, between defendants 1 and 2 as principals and defendants 3 to 5 as sureties and Messrs. Bhawanidas and Company a firm of "Hundi" brokers, by which the latter agreed to obtain a renewal of the loan advanced to defendants 1 and 2 for a further period of one year and also to get a further loan. Under the agreement, defendants 3 to 5 agreed to stand as sureties to the creditors in respect of the loans to defendants 1 and 2.

FURTHER LOANS.

Thereafter the plaintiff lent a further sum of Rs. 2,500 to the defendants 1 and 2.

As the two loans amounting to Rs. 5,000 were not repaid, the plaintiff filed this suit to recover the same.

At the hearing of the suit, defendants 1, 2 and 5 did not appear.

The claim was contested by defendants 3 and 4. They contended that the plaintiff could not sue under the agreement as he was not a party to it.

JUDGMENT.

In his judgment, His Lordship discussed the decisions of the Bombay and Calcutta High Courts on the point at issue.

His Lordship observed that the ordinary rule was that a party who was not privy to a contract was not entitled to sue on it unless he was claiming through one who was a party to the contract or through his agent who was a party to the contract, or as a beneficiary under an agreement of trust.

His Lordship held that as the plaintiff was not a party to the agreement nor in any of the positions which gave him a right to sue though a stranger to the contract, he had no cause of action against defendants 3 to 5.

His Lordship dismissed the suit as against defendants 3 to 5.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 30th August 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,43,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 80 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-10-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 7th September 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 9th September 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 26th August 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,03,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Champdany 136, Lawrence 535, Union 335, Nuddea 33/8, National 19/8, Clive 19/12, Reliance 58, Empire 23/4, Hooghly 37/8.

COTTON.

Hardly any feature worth noting. If anything the prices were easier. Kesoram were quoted at 6/10, New Victoria 0/15, Bengal-Nagpur Cotton 11/8, Cawnpore Textiles 3/14, Muir Mills were reported at 220.

COAL.

There was a slight inquiry and though steady conditions prevailed, sellers predominated at the close of the period under review. Bengal Coal were marked at 329, Equitable improved to 37/8, Bokaro-Ramgarh at 17/1, Dhemo Main 13, East Indian 24/12, Burrakur 13/14, Hurriladih at 16/6, Mundulpore at 10/4, New Beerbhum at 19/4, Union 27/4, Pench Valley at 32/8, Aldih 4/8, Talcher 1/4, North Damuda 6/3, Ondal at 8.

MISCELLANEOUS

In Engineering group Indian Iron were a rising market. The price was pulled up to 34/15 from 30/12 during the period under review. The closing quotation was 34/4. Steel Corporation of Bengal attracted large attention and a huge turnover took place round 3/4. Burn and Co. ord. improved to 25b, Indian Standard Wagon were taken at Rs. 50, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. were marked at 355, Deferred at 255. National Iron and Steel were done at 3/10, Indian Malleable Casting ord. changed hands at 7/8. Hukumchand Steel ord. were good at Rs. 8. In Minings Burma Corporation were a shade better at Rs. 6/6 Ex. Div. Indian Copper were good at 2/6 Rhodesia Copper at 1/7, Consolidated Tin were done at 5/8, B. I. C. ord, remained unchanged at 3/3, Dunlop Rubber were marked at 15/8, Rhotas Industries at 24/4, Dalmia Cement ord. were done at Rs. 10, Preference at 89. In Sugar section there was a little stir and business was effected at hardening rates. Balrampore were marked at 11/4, Buland at 12/4, Murrey Brewery at 12/4, Samastipore at 5/4, Ryam at 18, Cawnpore at 20/12, New Savan at 8, Ramnagar at 8/8. Calcutta Landing and Shipping were done at 19/8, Midnapore Zemindary were weak at 77 Ex. Div. In Paper Mills, Bengal ord. were done at 98, Orient at 6/10, Titaghur Paper ord. at 14/14, Prefd. ord. 4, Hoogly Flour were marked at 10/12, Indo Burma Petroleum were done at 114, B. B. Petrol found buyers at 3/6. Tide Water oil changed hands at 12/12, Indian cables at 12/4, Reserve Bank were steady at 116.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. Straymon of 5218 reg tons Capt J Aspiotis arrived from Port Said in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jaladuta of 3689 reg tons Capt H M William arrived from Bhavnagar in water ballast

B I S N s.s. Homefield of 3228 reg tons Capt F Karr arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Alleppey Cochin and Calicut with rice timber and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Carignand of 3498 reg tons Capt C Arrigo arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports Port Said Suez Massowa and Karachi with general cargo

SAILED

Lionel Edward's s.s. Kota Gede of 3552 reg tons Capt Y V D Meer sailed for Cochin Freemantle and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Canterbury of 5299 reg tons Capt J Wyper sailed for Antwerp Liverpool Dunkerk via Bedi Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

Lionel Edward's s.s. Reichenfels of 1760 reg tons Capt P Hinrichs sailed for Port Said Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo

F F Campbell s.s. Pres Adams of 7037 reg tons Capt F Wallarts sailed for New York via Suez with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 30-8-38.

S S Shwedagon (I B P) for Rangoon Calcutta and Chittagong

S S Tango Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Rajputana (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.

S S Homefield (M M) for Pondicherry Colombo Coast Ports Madras and Calcutta

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 30.

1	Karanja	4646	Durban 31-3 M M
2	Reichenfels	4760	Antwerp 30-8 L Edwards
3	Kidderpore	3263	Kobe 31-8 M M
4	Melbourne Maru	2219	Japan 1-9 O S K Kaisya
7	Britannia	5281	Liverpool 9-9 Anchor Line
11	President Adams	6345	New York 30-8 F F Campbell
14	XXIV Maggio	3418	Port Said. 1-9 Ralli Bros.
15	Strymon	3218	Port Said 2-9 L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

1	Carignano	3497	Saigon 31-8 L Triestino
3	Bandra	1893	P Gulf 31-8 M M
4	Vasna	2026	Busra 1-9 M M
7	Janaki	530	M Coast 30-8 Malabar Steamship

PRINCE'S DOCK

	Indian Co-operative H T Co.		Ltd.
M	Vita	1955	N F N F, M M
O	Bhadravati	695	N F N F B S N
B	Jaladuta	3089	Rangoon 3-9 Scindia S N
C/R	Jalayamuna	3089	Karachi N F Scindia S N
F	Alavi	2161	Jeddah 31-8 T Morrison
N	Homefield	3228	NF NF M M
K	Rahamani	3291	NF NF T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circassia 8-9-38 Anchor Line
Haliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Werdenfels 9-9-38 L Edwards
Kandelfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 F F Campbell
Steel Engineer 3-8-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Carignano 2-9-38 L Triestino
India 3-9-38 L Triestino
Pavlina 9-9-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Bangalore 28-8-38 P and O S N
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bankura 1-9-38 M M
Varsova 3-9-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Moolton 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaganga 2-9-38 Scindia S N
Gamaria 3-9-38 M M
Nirvani 6-9-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Hakusan Maru 11-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Britannia 9-9-38 Anchor Line
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon
Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Levernbank NF F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Carignano 4-9-48 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Melbourne Maru 31-8-38 O S Kaisha
Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 31-8-38 M M
Vasna 1-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Maggio 1-9-38 Ralli Bros.

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 31-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jaladuta 3-9-38 Scindia S N
Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
India 4-9-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Tango Maru 2-9-38 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Comorin (boats) 27-8-38
S S Jalaveera 29-8-38
S S Karanja 27-8-38
S S Kota Gide 29-8-38
S S Chyebassa 29-8-38
S S Vasna 29-8-38
S S Strathmore (boats) 29-8-38
S S Janaki 29-8-38
S S Bahadur 29-8-38
S S Sonavati 29-8-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 30.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 74 bales wool raw H Harji; 250 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 65 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 104 dms castor oil L Obercromb; 25 dms castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill; 25 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 1224 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 1334 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal; 150 bags inowra meal K Prasad; 1000 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Toronto: 12 bales woolen rugs Cox and King (Agents).

For Glasgow: 100 dms castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill; 51 dms castor oil L Abercrombie, 4850 bags linseed B Maheshwar; 680 bags linseed oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills; 3740 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Manchester: 200 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 80 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste P D Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 53 bales raw cotton C Jairam; 250 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal.

For Marseilles: 1666 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 131 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Kidderpore for Osaka: 70 bags aluminium scrap G Gabriel; 150 bags raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 45 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 19 bales cotton rags sapt T Products (India); 70 bales cotton fly sapt T Products (India); 4065 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Antwerp: 34 bales wool raw H Harji.

For Rotterdam: 10 bales cottin waste clean C Jairam.

For Alexandretta: 90 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli: 15 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Pres Adams for New York: 28 bags gum D Mavji.

S S Rajputana for Manila: 155 bales cotton grey yarn Anandji Virji.

For Hongkong: 131 bales cotton grey yarn J Jeewan.

S S XXIV Maggio for Port Said for orders: 1120 pkts gr nuts Ralli Bros.

S S Strymon for Port Said for orders 5900 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

S S Melbourne Maru for Osaka: 800 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 300 bales raw cotton A Podar; 20 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 380 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 500 bales raw cotton A Podar; 734 bales raw cotton Kotak; 210 bales raw cotton A Khimji; 175 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 165 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 104 bales raw cotton S Karamshi.

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

IMPORTS

S S City of Canterbury Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 155 cases machinery; 140 pcs boiler materials; 86 cases woollen and cotton piece goods; 40 bags magnesium asbestos compound; 142 bdls stl bars; 125 cases bottled stout; 60 bdls w i dished sheets 155 cases whisky; 1050 csks china clay; 256 bags tiles; 35 loose lifting jacks; 211 bdls spring steel; 431 bdls copper wire; 40 cts asbestos millboard; 152 pcs earthenware; 35 cases wireless sets; 46 cases cotton spg machy; 30 cases sauce; 105 cases biscuits; 76 cases worsted tissues; 40 cases cotton yarn 413 bdls stl conduct tubing; 59 cases woollen piece goods; 134 cases safety cartridges; 80 kegs mercine glaze powder; 75 bales old news paper; 540 bales cotton piece goods; 400 dms solid caustic soda; 200 dms petal caustic soda; 100 kgs bicarb soda; 103 ctns accumulators; 100 bdls stl sheet pieces; 100 loose c i cisterns; 36 cases looms; 60 bags solid celluloise extract; 65 bdls iron tubes 40 bales floor cloth; 50 dms liquid pitch; 131 bdls light weaving machinery; 75 cases quaker oats; 101 loose outer tyre covers; 250 bdls black steel pieces; 200 bdls black c a mild steel; 70 bags stl rivets; 200 dms. y m sheets.

From Port Said 35 bales cotton.

S S Gayana Agent M Mackenzie from Bassein: 31662 bags rice.

From Tuticorin: 101 bales cotton.

From Cochin: 123 bdls rubber; 250 cases cashew kernels; 120 bags cocoanuts; 247 bdls coir yarn; 171 bdls coir rope; 100 cases coffee.

From Mangalore: 93 cases cardamoms; 69 cases cashew kernels.

From Colombo: 39 lse rubber tyres; 1000 bags copra; 976 slabs derwent pumic zinc; 60 bags flour.

European Political Situation Unsettles American Markets

COTTON LOAN TERMS CONSTRUCTIVE

Foreign Selling And Long Liquidation

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced that the Commodity Credit Corporation will make cotton loans at an average rate of 8-30 cents per lb. based on 7/8th inch middling. The loans will range from 5.30 cents on 13/16th low Middling to 10-75 cents per pound on 1-1/8 good Middling and better. The A.A.A. stated that it was considered necessary to keep the cotton loan rate near the minimum authorised by the Farm Act; because of the large amount of cotton already under loans and large world supplies of American and foreign cotton. The minimum loan level is 8.37 or 52 per cent. of parity as determined on July 15th. A hundred millions have been allocated for loans which bear interest at 4 per cent. and mature on 31st July 1939.

The loan terms were generally interpreted constructively by the cotton market which thought that they should act as a sustaining factor but the session was overshadowed by European political situation, the weakness of Liverpool and stocks with general hesitation by buyers.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Monday but prices eased on Liverpool selling and liquidation with poor offtake. Rains in Texas were considered favourable but weather is still dry in parts of Okhlahoma and some rains have fallen in parts of the Eastern half of the cotton belt. Finally long liquidation and foreign selling appeared and prices declined.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening October was quoted 7 points down at 8.23 and improved to 8.28 which was the highest level reached during the first hour. Later on there was increased selling and October declined to 8.18 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 11 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 8.30c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 13 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices closed 13 points down at 8.32c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with October 4.54. The market was adversely affected by the grave European political situation. United States loan announcement is about as anticipated. International uncertainties induced nervous short covering in nears. The market closed at a decline of 2 points to a rise of 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.74d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures closed one point down and Uppers advanced 2 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with a small business. Sakels futures closed 2 points up to 3 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 4 points down.

N. Y. WEEKLY REVIEW.

The delay in the loan announcement further restricted trading with prices moving in a narrow range. There was no disposition to press the market below the theoretical loan basis or make new commitments either in spot or futures pending details of loan terms.

Mills are restricting purchases of immediate spot requirements, while exports are small with merchants in Texas complaining of the absence of the usual early season Japanese orders.

Pressure from growers was light due to the belief that the loan will ensure better prices later as well as abundant credit facilities and general slowness of movements.

Crop condition is somewhat spotty but, despite numerous complaints of deterioration, such conditions are believed to be only in restricted areas, with some private reports indicating that condition over the Belt for the first half of August has possibly declined but is not more than normal. Crop views with regard to September have not yet crystallised.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 8.28—0.2 (10-51 a.m.) lowest 8.18—12 (3 p.m.).

Liverpool October highest 4.53+01 lowest 4.53—06.

Messrs. Bishwambarlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton details received from America indicated loan offer practically in line to-day's commercial values should sustain market round current level. In view political situation think purchases Liverpool preferable.

Central Europe and international political outlook worse we think a further reaction likely advise sell or stop-loss speculative operation.

Market improved consequent upon spinners are fixing price of cotton bought on call offerings very limited owing unsettled political outlook loan report is about what was expected.

New York:—

Cotton loan terms regarded bullish indicating progressive tightening supplies.

Advise purchases on weak spots.

While loan favourable producers standpoint effect futures problematical prefer long side.

Loan differences 7/8 inch near our basis in the interior differences long staple short staple below basis market affected unfavourably by European news advise purchases on weak spots.

Market affected unfavourably by European political situation demand is poor official forecast indicate showers excepting Arkansas, Oklahoma.

Market affected unfavourably by political situation in Europe loan expected cause holding movement restrict export trade weather less favourable trading narrow.

Steel shares think it safe to buy at present level expect activity continue increase.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Central Europe and International political outlook worse. We think a further reaction is likely.

Liverpool. Opened quiet. Improved on shortage of contracts, straddle buying and short covering October delivery bullish.

Liverpool. Market overshadowed by European political fears. Considerable covering near deliveries and American straddle buying. Loan terms about as expected. It is generally thought that one to two million bales may go into loan. Southern weather continues favourable.

New York. Market unsettled with other markets on disturbed political situation abroad with hedge selling near close.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy
Central: Partly cloudy
Western: Generally fair

FORECAST

Eastern: Partly scattered showers.
Central: Scattered showers.
Western: Partly cloudy. Thunder showers.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 29

October	8.12—12
December	8.25—11
January	8.24—12
March	8.26—11
May	8.22—14
July	8.19—13
Middling Spot	8.30—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 29

October	8.28—13
December	8.33—14
January	8.33—14
Middling Spot	8.23

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 29

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

October	8.27/8.28
December	8.32/8.32
January	8.32/8.32

NOON CALL—

October	8.22
December	8.27
January	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 29

Day's receipts to U S Ports	19,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 29

August	4.59+03
September	4.60+03
October	4.62+03
November	4.64+02
December	4.66+01
January	4.68
February	4.69—01
March	4.71—01
April	4.72—01
May	4.73—02
June	4.74—02
July	4.75—02
August	4.74—02
Middling Spot	4.74—03
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.54
January	4.62

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 30

Wheat	7,734	cwts
Linseed	4,300	cwts
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	24	cwts
Gingellyseed	104	cwts
Poppyseed	230	cwts
Groundnuts	4,032	cwts
Castorseed	7	cwts
Rice	14,201	cwts
Myrabollams	494	cwts
Cottonseed	930	cwts
Mowraseed	51	cwts
Gram	224	cwts
Joowar	991	cwts
Barley	62	cwts
Bajree	2,543	cwts
Indian sugar	11,073	cwts

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 29

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality
Sellers 5 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 29

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£94 1/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/2
Victory Bonds	£110 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£87 1/2
National Bank of India	£39 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/4

LONDON SPELTER

London, Aug 29

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) fob ..... 13 to 14 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 30

Following a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 156 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened at Rs. 156/8 and under active buying and covering prices advanced to Rs. 157/12. In view of tense European political situation there was increased covering and offerings were small. The tone of the market was firm.

Liverpool opened at a decline of 4 points and later on was one point up. The local market was firm and closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	159	10	0
Oomra D/J	142	4	0
Bengal D/J	119	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Broach No. 2	149	147	145	143	
Punjab Ame	174	171	168	165	
Surat	203	200	197	194	
Rajpipla	197	194	191	188	
Navsari	209	206	203	200	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 30

Bengal Superfine	123/25
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F G	116/18
C P 1	143/44
C P 2	139/40
Arvi	140/41
Amraoti	137/39
Ellichpur	139/41
Berar	138/40
Khandesh	131/35
Jalna Sailu	133/37
Burwah Sanavad	138/40
Khandwa	138/40
Harda Khirkiya	138/40
Mathia	122/27
Maikapur	135/37
Broach	144/46
Punjab 4 F	168/71
Punjab 289 F	188/91
Sindh N T	176/81
Kampala	286
Jinja	292
Navsari	204/06
New Manza	231

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 30.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	27-8-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,958	206,535
Central India	311	51,861	338,845
Barsi and Nagar		150,436	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,380	191,682
Berar	114	335,000	579,602
Central Provinces	207	86,924	114,551
Total Oomras	632	718,560	1,515,692
Dholera	239	159,549	182,944
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana	126	16,929	97,443
Sind-Punjab		528,190	354,346
Broach		267,698	343,118
Coompta and Dharwar	52	85,862	74,817
Westerns-Northerns	44	30,076	40,742
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	25	9,463	22,283
American		177,961	20,546
Egyptian, African and Sudan		546,451	464,230
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,249	240
Total	1,118	2,545,117	3,126985

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. 25th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.	27-8-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe	432	347,790	493,042
Japan and China	12,523	763,746	1,586,563
Coast Ports	152	63,346	42,767
Up-country by Rail		390,599	324,893
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		21,131	1,180
Total	13,537	1,586,597	2,448,545

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 29-8-38	295000	330000
Receipts yesterday 29-8-38	19000	54000
Exports to date 29-8-38	210000	160000
Stock at Ports 26-8-38	2415000	1238000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-8-38	1919000	787000
Stock at Liverpool 26-8-38	1157000	752000
Visible Supply 26-8-38	5559000	2889000
Quantity in sight 26-8-38	488000	444000
Quantity out of sight 26-8-38	503000	428000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 28th August	3,726
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,543,989
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,125,695
Decrease	581,666

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 29

GIZA—	
Spot	7.33—8
October	6.62—1
November	6.62—1
January	6.38—1
March	6.36—1
May	6.34—1
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.02—5
October	5.89+2
November	5.89+2
January	5.89+2
March	5.92+2
May	5.94+2
July	5.96+2

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 29

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sep paid sellers 21/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct Dec sellers 21/10 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 30

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-2-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 178.32 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.86 15/16. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 3/16. Speculators sold. India bought at the decline. The market was steady with American trade buying. New York silver was quoted at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal Silver futures declined 15 to 30 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 3/8. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. There was improved demand for silver and gold and prices hardened.

GOLD

Ready	36	2	3
Bhadarva delivery	36	2	0
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	2	9
Ashwin delivery	36	1	9
Ashwin tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	50	15	0
Bhadarva delivery	50	14	0
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	7	6
Ashwin delivery	50	12	6
Ashwin tejimandi	0	14	6

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 29

Spot	19 3/16
Forward	19

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 29

Gold Bars Fine per ounce ... £7-2-8 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 29

Copper	£40 6 3
Lead	£14 5 0
Spelter	£13 5 0
Tin	£191 12 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 30

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£40-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£46-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-4-0

Tone: Weak.

TRADING IN COTTON

The local market will remain open for the following days as under:—

31-8-1938 between 11-15 and 12-30 p.m. and again 7-30 and 9 p.m.

6-9-1938 between 12 and 3 p.m.

8-9-1938 between 12 and 3 p.m. and again 7-30 and 11 p.m.

The New York market will remain entirely closed on 5th September 1938.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug 29

September	£10-7-6
October	£10-7-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 30

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	26	0	0
Highest	26	0	0
Lowest	26	0	0
Closing	26	0	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	27	8	0
Highest	27	12	6
Lowest	27	6	6
Closing	27	11	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	18	3	0
Highest	18	5	0
Lowest	18	1	6
Closing	18	5	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	18	12	3
Highest	18	14	3
Lowest	18	11	9
Closing	18	14	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	27	14	0
Highest	28	4	0
Lowest	27	12	0
Closing	28	4	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	27	14	0
Highest	28	0	0
Lowest	27	10	0
Closing	28	0	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 29

October	6s 5/8d.
December	6s 1/8d.
March	5s 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 29

September	dol 0.63 7/8
December	dol 0.65 1/2
May	dol 0.67 5/8

BOMBAY SUGAR

London, Aug 29

December ..... sh. 5 5d.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 29.

September	1.91
March	2.01
May	2.05

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 30

Ready Javas	Rs.	15	4 0
Shipment September		5	4 6
Shipment Oct Dec		5	6 6
Shipment Jan March		5	8 6
Kesar		13	9 0
Saraya		13	3 0
Java Spot		F	5.95

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Aug 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 102 October 102 December 102
Yarn No 10 1/2s August 112 October 113 December 114
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 153 October 153 December 154

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 30

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	160/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	96/6
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/8
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	100
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/8

Market: Quiet

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 30

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8 Near
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Nov. 1/6 Dec-March.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 277 3/8
Bank's buying T T 274 3/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,340

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 76 7/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 5/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 5/8

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.86.93 29th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 30th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 30th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/8 30th instant
Java London 8.92 1/2 30th instant
London Paris 178.32 29th instant
London Belgium 28.81 3/4 29th instant
London Switzerland 21.30 3/4 29th instant
London Berlin 12.15 1/2 29th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 29th instant
London New York 4.87.06 29th instant
London Amsterdam 8.93 1/2 29th instant
London Italy 92.57 29th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-2-8 1/2 29th instant
Silver London Ready 19 3/16 29th instant
Silver London Forward 19 29th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 29th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 29th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
American Pow and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	30
American Forn Pow Pfd 7 per cent	18
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric Pow and Light Pfd 7 p.c.	35
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 per cent pfd	49
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	26
Columbia Gas and Electric	6
United Corporation	3
Northern S Power A	10
International Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	100
American Tel and Tel	142 1/4
Great Northern Pfd Railway	20
New York Central Railway	17 1/2
Union Pacific Railway	88
Firestone Rubber	21
Firestone Rubber 6 per cent Pfd	94
Texas Corporation	43 1/4
American Can	96
Eaton Manufacture	21
Pullman	31
American Car and Foundry	25
United States Steel	56 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	55
Crucible Steel	33
Ludlum Steel	17
National Steel	56
Republic Steel	17
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S Smelting	63
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 1/2
International Nickel of Canada	47
Chrysler Motors	70
General Motors	45 1/2
General Electric	40
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase National Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	24 1/4
Montgomery Ward	45
Union Carbide	79
Flintkote	21 1/4
Sherivin Williams	100
Allis Chalmers	47

Turnover 1 1/4 million shares. Steel Production 44 per cent against 42.8 per cent last week.

Weak on fears based on European crisis Business prospects continue to be favourable for all months and barring more serious foreign news market should improve

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 30

Slightly cooler Light rain in South Texas. Forecast: Central Belt unsettled, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

Tata Steel Shares Keep Head Up

DROP IN U. S. STEEL IGNORED

Speculative Support Sustains Prices

BOMBAY, August 30.

A drop of dollars 3 in U.S. Steel shares on Monday in Wall Street market was sufficient to unnerve any average operator on the local Stock Exchange but timely support from professional operators saved the local market from any decline, worth the name, and the action of the market was impressive.

It is reported that steel activity is 44 per cent. in the United States of America and it is predicted that in October it will reach 60 per cent. However it is feared that despite increased activity steel concerns are losing money. Thus any temporary disorganisation may be viewed with serious concern and naturally grave European political situation induced heavy selling pressure and there was utter absence of any support.

It is true that European political developments will have far-reaching effect on international trade and no country can afford to evade effects.

But as far as our steel industry is concerned, it is generally believed that its position is sound. It is too early to have even a faint idea at this moment as to what will be the effect in case of an ugly situation, but local bulls believe that it will have a good effect and outsiders are also made to believe so. This belief may be true to some extent as interested operators can give any colour and may support prices but we cannot overlook the fact that present level of prices is due to collective effect of all constructive factors and if new factors keep on appearing, prices may be pushed up. But our operators are always overdoing things and the past experience must be fresh.

The local market has extensive speculative interest in Steel shares and although there is no war in Europe, an intense fighting is going in between Bulls and Bears in Dalal Street. Securities market was not much affected on European political situation while cotton mill shares remained neglected.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,340 and advanced to Rs. 1,367 and later steadied at Rs. 1,362. Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs 898.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, August 30.

100 Ahmd. Advance	381	4
250 BOM. DYEING	900	0
100 CENTURY	293	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	250	0
100 COLABA	163	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6-0	
100 Finlay	125	0
100 GOKAK	164	8
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	64	0
100 Khatau	122	0
100 KOHINOOR	284	8
250 Laxmi	485	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji	145	8
250 Model	45	8
50 MYSORE	100	0
200 NEW GREAT	232	0
100 Oosmanshahi	36	12
100 PHOENIX	220	0
25 Sassoon Silk	77	0
1,000 Sholapur	2,775	0
50 SIMPLEX	88	0
100 SWADESHI	223	0
100 Swan	107	8
500 Vishnu	1,227	8
1,000 Western	905	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	112	0
25-50 Central	29	12
500 Imperial	1560	0
125-500 Im. Contry.	386	4
50-100 India	144	0
100 Reserve Bank	117	4
5 Union	5	8 9

CEMENTS

100 Associated	108	8

INSURANCE

100-500 Empire	711	4
15-100 Jupitor	13	8
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-70 New India	40	8
200 Oriental	4,510	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	2 0

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahm. Old	133	12
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,465	9
10 Ajmer	12	12
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 BOM TRAM.	118	0
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	8
100 Karachi	215	10
100 Poona	166	4
100 Surat	172	8
100 TATA HYDRO	155	8
1,000 TATA POWER	1,387	8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	96	8
100 C. Province	100	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara. Serajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	747	8

MINING

9 Burma Corp.	6	4
2sh Indian Copper	2-5-0	
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	4
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1360	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	283	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 ALCOCK	315	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	180	8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	224	0
125 B. BURMA	527	0
50 Burma Conty.	176	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-6	
50 TELEPHONE	80	0
100 1 BLEACHING	130	0
100 1 Invest Trust	42	4
100 1 Radio Defd	475	0
100 1 Radio Ord.	390	0
100 Port Canning	68	0
30 Premier Con.	68	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 30

Bombay Dyeing (894) 890 891 897 895 900
Century (291/8) 293 289 294 293
Central India (250) 247 240 246 249 248 250
Kohinoor (284) 282 284
New Great (231/8) 230 232
Simplex (88) 87 88 89
Swadeshi (223) 223 221 223 224
Associated Cement (109/8) 109/8 108/8 109 108/8
Andhra (1465) 1465
Tata Hydro (156) 156 155/8
Tata Power (1392/8) 1385 1380 1385 1387
Tram Ord (118/8) 118
T Steel Defd (1360) 1340 1350 1360 1370 1357 1367 1362 1357 1360
T Steel Ord (282) 277 280 232 284 283 284 282 283
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (163) 163
Bellapur (180) 179 180 180/8
B Steam (225) 224
B Burma (531) 525 526 527

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 27

Broach A/M 1939 opening 158 7/8 highest 159 1/2 lowest 158 1/4 closing 158 1/4
Oomra D/J opening 141 3/8 highest 142 lowest 141 closing 141
Bengal D/J opening 119 highest 120 lowest 119 closing 119 1/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 6 1/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 16 3/4

Alexandria Cottton

Alexandria, Aug 29

SAKELS—	
November	13.42+1
January	13.58+2
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.11—4
December	10.14—3
GIZA—	
November	12.76—3
January	12.71—3

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 30

October	198.70—80
November	198.70—80
December	197.70—140
February	197.60—180

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 111 December 112 January 117 March 122 May 131 July 135 at cross rate 4.86 15/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 155 Liverpool May 1939 4.69 Rs. 48 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 156 New York May 8.20 Rs. 31 1/4 at cross rate 4.86 15/16

15 Scindia	19	12
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	30	0
PREFERENCE.		
5½ P C Amalgmd (T F)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71	0
5 p.c Central India (T F.)	560	0
6½ p.c. Prem Const 1st	106	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1595	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201	14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	0
7 p.c Vishnu	705	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	102	0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54	0
7 p.c Sholapur	77	2
6 p.c Tata Hydro	108	12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1938

Bajaj Refutes Charge Of "Breach Of Faith"

Controversy Over Berar Textile Labour Dispute: Ruikar Criticised

WARDHA, Aug. 29.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the Press refutes the charge made by certain Labour leaders charging him with "breach of faith" in the matter of the Berar Textile Labour dispute.

The statement deals comprehensively the various stages of the negotiations between the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee on the one hand and the Council of Action of Textile workers of the Province on the other for the satisfactory settlement of the Labour dispute. It is further explained in the statement that the Labour leaders had failed to comply with certain proposals made by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee through Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, which proposals, it was stated, should form the basis as a prerequisite for the Provincial Congress Committee to intervene in the Labour dispute.

A reference is made to a resolution adopted by the Council of Action of Textile Workers of the Province on June 27, which, amongst other things, expressed dissatisfaction with the report of the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee and stated that the Council of Action would be prepared to postpone launching a general strike if by June 30 either the Government or the employers agreed to refer the whole dispute to the arbitration of Messrs. Subas Chandra Bose, Rajendra Prasad and Jairamdas Daulatram.

KALAPPA'S TELEGRAM.

Two days before the launching of the proposed general strike by the Textile workers he (Jamnalal Bajaj) received a telegram from Mr. Kalappa, urging him to intervene and to avert a strike. He accordingly proceeded to Nagpur and met Messrs. Fulay, Ruikar, Kulkarni, Balwaik and others representing Labour and the Hon. Mr. Mehta, Minister for Industries and Mr. Bhalja, Secretary to the Government.

After consultations, he, as president of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, offered to intervene subject to the following conditions:— (a) he should have the freedom to get the demands of Labour examined by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and in case he was unable to undertake that work, some one else of his standing to be selected by him. (b) the decision of such expert person should be binding on Labour (c) in case it was not accepted by the other party, the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee would give its wholehearted support to the Labour demand, as recommended by the expert and take such steps as may be possible and necessary under the circumstances, and (d) that before the dispute was so referred to the expert, the contemplated General Strike July 18, 1938, should be abandoned.

But due to some differences amongst the Labour leaders the conversations remained inconclusive. On June 30 an urgent meeting of the Council of Action passed a resolution that they were amenable to the proposal provided the matter was referred to a Labour expert acceptable to Labour and then the Provincial Congress Committee. The Council of Action, therefore, recommended the postponement of the General strike.

LABOUR CRITICISED.

After referring to the correspondence that was exchanged between the Labour leaders and himself and certain Press statements made by the former, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj adds: "It is clear that the offer, which I made and which was subsequently endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee had these stipulations that the strike should be abandoned, that the expert to whom the dispute was to be referred was Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and failing him another of my choice and that the decision of the expert should be binding on both the Labour and Congress. The resolution of the Council of Action did not accept these conditions. It did not call off the contemplated strike but only recommended its calling off. The result was that while strike did not take place at Nagpur (except for a few hours), strike did take place at Jubbulpore and Hinganghat. The former was settled after a short time but the latter still continues. The Council of Action by its subsequent resolution declared these strikes to be perfectly in order and deserving of support and has practically nullified what little effect the resolution of June 30 had. Instead of agreeing to refer the dispute to Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and failing him to any other expert of his standing, whom I may select, the Council has nominated a panel and this panel does not include the name of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda. It is altogether beside the point, whether the gentlemen, whose names are suggested, are of the same standing as that of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda. The point is that the Council does not accept the name suggested by me nor does it leave the choice to me, as clearly stipulated by me. The Council by its resolution dated June 30 kept the option to itself to accept or reject the decision of the expert but made it binding on the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, in case it accepted it. Its subsequent resolutions dated August 10 have not served to clarify the position, as no resolution was passed on the subject. It is now for the public to judge whether I or the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committees have gone back on my offer or whether it is Mr. Ruikar and his Council of Action.

"I am still prepared to carry out my part of the offer, if the Council of Action fulfils the conditions mentioned by me and endorsed by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee."—A. P.

Charge Against Travancore State Congress

"Principles Of Non-Violence Not Assimilated," Says M. L. A.

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 30

"The incidents of the last few days have established clearly that my fears are justified. Wanton attacks were carried out on the police yesterday by the crowd in response to the State Congress appeals for breaking the law.

Almost the entire police force on the spot, officers and men, were injured and the car of the district police superintendent was wrecked, turned over and set fire to", says Mr. K. G. Kunju Krishna Pillai, member of the Travancore Legislative Assembly, in the course of a statement to the press..

He ddds:

"My main differences with the State Congress have been due to my conviction that it has not assimilated the principles of non-violence, that it consists almost entirely of communalists and that it is largely actuated by personal motives against the Dewan of Travancore. The incidents of the last few days have established clearly that my fears are justified."

Mr. Kunju Krishna Pillai after dealing with yesterday's events adds: "I appeal to the responsible section of the State Congress and to all who have the interests of Travancore at heart in all humility to (1) set their face against violence (2) prevent communalists having control of the situation (3) confine their agitation to question of principle and leave out individual attacks"

35 Injured

About 35 constables and almost all police officers who were on the spot were injured in yesterday's attack on the police by the crowd following an attempt by the State Congress to offer civil disobedience according to the details now available.

Eighteen constables are now inpatients in the general hospital. —A. P.

WHO ATTACKED POLICEMAN?

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 30.

A statement has been issued by two members of the State Congress Working Committee and Changanasheri K. Parameswaran Pillai deeply deploring yesterday's events at the beach.

They state that there was a severe lathi charge by the police on the crowd without any reason. Nevertheless, the crowd behaved peacefully till the meeting was over and those taken into custody had been removed to police lorries. The meeting was dissolved and most of the crowd left the place.

Since then "we have ascertained the police charged a crowd of fishermen who had come to the meeting and chased them upto their village, which is more than half a mile from the place of the meeting. The fishermen retaliated and threw stones, as a result of which some policemen received injuries. The District Superintendent's car was also set fire to." —A.P.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE TO SATYAGRAHIS

Agitate For Harijan Minister But Fasting Not Right Method

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, August 30.

Under the date August 29 Mahatma Gandhi has given the following message to the Satyagrahis who are offering Satyagraha before his hut at Shegaon:

"Brothers I am pained to see the troubles that you are taking because I do not know what useful purpose your troubles are going to serve. I consider that your vow is born of lack of knowledge. Whatever that may be your fast cannot effect a change in my views we should not coerce anyone by resorting to fasts. I, therefore, appeal to you that you should give up the fast and then resort to any other kind of agitation.

At the same time I consider that agitation of any kind is necessary because it is the duty of every Congress Ministry to include a Harijan in the Cabinet if a capable Harijan is forthcoming.

SATYAGRAHA CONTINUES

NAGPUR, Aug. 30.

The Harijans' Satyagraha near Gandhiji's hut at Shegaon continues, according to latest information from Wardha. The first batch of five Harijans has withdrawn, and a second batch of five has replaced them, and is now fasting.

It is reported that Gandhiji gave a message in Hindi yesterday to these Harijans advising them to abandon fasting. According to Mr. H. J. Khandekar, Secretary of the Satyagraha Committee, addressing them as brothers Gandhiji wrote: "I am pained to see the troubles you are taking, because I do not know what useful purpose your troubles are going to serve. I consider your vow is born of lack of knowledge. Whatever that may be, your fast cannot effect a change in my views. We should not coerce anyone by resorting to fasts. I, therefore, appeal to you that you should give up the fast, and then resort to any other kind of agitation. At the same time I consider that no agitation of any kind is necessary, because it is the duty of every Congress Ministry to include a Harijan in the Cabinet, if a capable Harijan is forthcoming."

Notwithstanding Gandhiji's advice the Harijan Satyagrahis are still continuing the fast near his hut.

It is learnt that local authorities at Wardha are watching the situation carefully and a small police party has been posted at Shegaon to keep an eye on these Satyagrahis.

Mr. H. J. Khandekar, Secretary of the Harijan Satyagraha Committee in a statement to the press, declares that the Committee was never formed because of the Khare episode. The Harijan Satyagraha has nothing to do with this.—A. P.

2 Killed In Aircraft Accident

SIMLA, August 30.

An aircraft accident two miles South of Kohat yesterday resulted in the death of the Acting Pilot Officer, G. P. French and No. 520438 A.C.I. Rushworth C. P. of No. 27 (B) Squadron R.A.F. Kohat. Further details are awaited. —A.P.

Formation Of Political Science Assn.

BENARES, August 30.

An All-India Political Science Association will be formed at the first Indian Political Science Conference which will meet at Hindu University premises on December 29, 30 and 31 next on the invitation of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Subjects selected for discussion in the conference include "problems before the Provincial Governments" and "problems connected with the proposed Indian Federation."—United Press.

The Congress And The Kisan

Mr. Mukundlal Sarkar has published a pamphlet under the title "The Congress and the Kisan" which purports to be the writing of Mr. M. N. Roy or his colleagues in 'Independent India' for about a year on the question whether Kisan organisations should be there independently of the Congress which Mr. Roy has always held as the Mass Party of the Kisans. Committed to an agrarian revolution i.e. a radical readjustment of the relations of property in land, Mr. Roy's view that there should be no separate organisations but that rural Congress organisations should be manned by Kisans is explained in this pamphlet.

Establishing Civil Court In Bombay

Govt. Consider Advocates' Assn.'s Appeal: Kher's Statement In Assembly On Allowances Drawn By Ministers And Secretaries

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 30.

Travelling allowances and daily allowances drawn by Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries once again figured in Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day during the question hour.

A detailed statement of allowances drawn by each Minister and Parliamentary Secretary was given to the House by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister who stated that travelling allowance and daily allowance of Ministers were regulated by Bombay Civil Service rules.

Parliamentary Secretaries were entitled to get travelling allowances when they went on tour as for first class officers and when moving with Government between Bombay and Poona as for journeys on transfer of first class officers or actual expenses whichever may be less. They were entitled to get daily allowance at the rate of Rs. 8 for halts at Bombay, Poona, Mahableshwar and Matheran and at rate of Rs. 6 for halts at other places.

Each Minister was paid a salary of Rs. 500 per month and allowance of Rs. 150 per month for maintenance of motor car. No house allowance was paid to any Minister as all Ministers had been provided with residential accommodation by the Government.

Each Parliamentary Secretary was paid a salary of Rs. 250, house rent allowance of Rs. 50 and conveyance allowance of Rs. 75. The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister and Minister for the Excise was paid only conveyance allowance of Rs. 75 and was provided with free residential accommodation.

Replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala Mr. Munshi, Home Minister, stated that the Government had received representation from the Bombay Advocates' Association requesting them to establish a City Civil Court in Bombay. In that representation alternative request has been made that one or two judges of Small Causes Court should be invested with jurisdiction and powers of proposed City Civil Court. The question of establishing such a Civil Court in Bombay was under consideration of the Government at present.

Revisions Of Primary Teacher's Pay

"Question regarding revision of pay of primary teachers is under consideration and no final decision in the matter has as yet been reached" stated Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, replying to Mr. G. K. Phadke.

Replying to the same member the Prime Minister stated that the Government had no definite information that on account of pension system families of several Government servants who died prematurely were often left in destitute condition in spite of long services of deceased servants.

Question of substituting provident fund for pension had been long considered by the Government. It was found that proposal was likely to entail heavy financial burden on revenues of the province which the Government were not in a position to bear. Modified systems were still under the consideration of the Government.

Welfare Work Among Mill Workers

Mr. B. G. Kher told Mr. S. H. Jabhvala that except in respect of Worli chawls the Government had not yet incurred any expenditure for carrying on social welfare work among millhands in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur. Asked whether the Government intended to continue to make budget provisions for such work in future also the Prime Minister asked the member to wait till the budget came under discussion.

Undertrial Prisoners In Lock-Ups

Mr. K. M. Munshi told Mr. S. H. Jabhvala that the undertrial prisoners were kept in police lock-ups till they were produced before a Magistrate namely for a period which may not exceed 24 hours. They were also detained there on rare occasions when they were remanded to police custody by trying Magistrates.

It was not true that these undertrials were ill treated. There was rule in police manual which laid down that undertrial prisoners should be treated with consideration. The Government were not aware that cells in lock-ups at police stations were full of bugs. The Government had no reason to believe that the rule above quoted was not strictly followed and that police strip undertrials in lock-ups of their garments and keep them exposed to inclemencies of weather given in winter.

Continuing he stated that there were no facts in possession of the Government to show that instructions in matter of treatment of undertrial were not being observed. The Government did not think it necessary to take any further steps in matter of treatment of undertrials.

KHARE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Charges Levelled Against Ex-Premier

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 29.

The Executive of the Nagar Congress Committee has sent 46 charges of indiscipline for explanation to Dr N. B. Khare, 22 to Mr. Harkare and 10 to Mr. Khandekar—all members of the Provincial and Nagar Executive Committees. The explanations are to be submitted by 1st September.

These charges have been brought by Primary Members of the Congress who had given them in writing to the Executive for taking disciplinary action against the three leaders. It may be remembered that a Sub-Committee of six members was appointed by the Executive to suggest necessary action. They have reported that as the three members are members of the Executive, the question should be taken in a full meeting of the Executive.

The Executive Committee will meet on 2nd September to consider the explanations and to take a decision which will be forwarded to the Provincial Congress Committee which is meeting at Gondia on September 3.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

REMEMBER, ANSON--UNLESS WE GET BACK WITH THE PLANS IN TWO HOURS--- YOUR GIRL WILL NOT BE ALIVE TO MEET YOU!
YOU'LL--- YOU'LL HAVE THE PLANS SOON, KRONCK---
WE'VE EXAMINED ALL THE CALENDARS--- --THERE'S NO SECRET WRITING, NO WATERMARKS---IF THERE IS A CLUE IN THEM, IT'S UNSOLVABLE!
CAN'T WE GET KRONCK WHEN HE RETURNS?
THAT'S TOO RISKY--KRONCK MAY NOT COME BACK AT--- I'VE GOT IT! THERE'S A ROUGH EDGE ON THIS CALENDAR--THERE MUST BE ANOTHER JUST LIKE IT!
JUNE
NOTICE HOW EVERY SECOND PAGE ON THESE TWO CALENDARS IS NICKED--- IF WE PUT THE NICKED EDGES TOGETHER--WE'LL HAVE OUR CLUE!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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